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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1921.

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In this changeable weather  
Beware of a chill—

Carry a phial of  
**WATSON'S**  
**COLD CURE TABLETS**

A sure preventive.  
A speedy cure.

Price per phial 75 cents.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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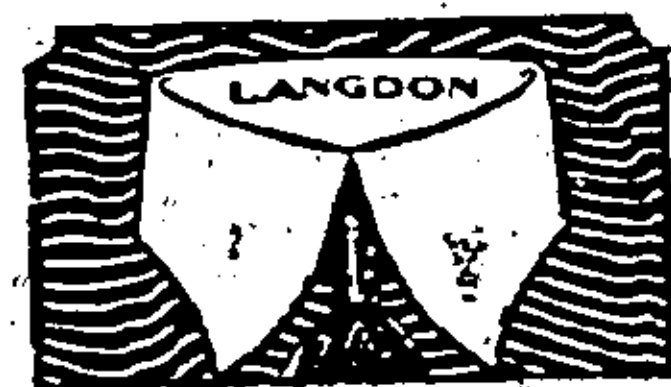
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THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER  
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Just Arrived  
**LATEST PATTERNS**  
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WITH HANDSOME DESIGNS  
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**EXPERIENCE**  
has taught us that it is wise  
WHEN BUYING A WATCH  
to consider quality before price.  
We have a stock of Pocket and  
Wrist Watches of quality  
THAT SATISFY!

**J. ULLMANN & CO.**  
WATCHES  
EST. 1880.

### TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

**FRENCH COLONIES.**

**COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.**

**SAIGON HARBOUR WORKS.**

PARIS, April 14.

The Government presented a bill to the Chamber of Deputies for a very comprehensive programme of colonial development involving the overhauling of transport systems, sanitation, education, and irrigation. The more important projects include West African harbour extension at Dakar, the completion of the Thiès-Kayes railway, irrigation works in the Niger Valley, the construction of a railway from Brazzaville to the Atlantic coast, reconstruction of the Central Cameroons line with extensions to Yaounde and other points, the erection of big harbour works at Saigon, Cholon, Haiphong, Tourane, Quanchewan, the completion of the Vinhlong railway, the continuation of the trans-Indo-Chinese line from Tourane to Saigon, harbour works at Madagascar and the construction of a port of call at Jibuti.

**HOME FOOTBALL.**

LONDON, April 14.

In an association football match at Portsmouth the Army beat the Navy by three goals to nought.

**DEAD GENERAL HONOURED.**

PARIS, April 13.

General Gallieni, the saviour of Paris in 1914 has been posthumously promoted a Marshal of France.

### ATHLETIC SPORTS.

**YING WAH COLLEGE.**

**YESTERDAY'S MEETING.**

The Ying Wah College held their annual athletic sports meeting at the Racecourse yesterday afternoon. The weather was unfavourable and the track was on the heavy side. In spite of this handicap, all the events were successfully completed. The competition was keen and some exciting finishes were witnessed, although of necessity, owing to the slippery nature of the track, the jumping events were a little strenuous. The dull and uncertain weather did not prevent a large gathering of the parents and friends of the pupils from attending. In three events, school records were established. These were the Senior 100 Yards dash won by Ng Wai Tak in 11 secs.; the Senior quarter mile won by Fung Yu Kan in 60.4/5 secs.; and the Junior half mile won by Chung Fook Sing with a jump of 4ft. 5ins.

At the conclusion of the afternoon's sport, Mrs. Wan distributed the trophies to the successful competitors. Before asking Mrs. Wan to distribute the prizes, Mr. A. Hughes, the Headmaster, expressed the College's thanks to the many friends who had contributed to the Prize Fund, and to Mr. Macpherson for his assistance as Starter. A bouquet was presented to Mrs. Wan and Mr. Wan Yu Shing, in few words, congratulated the School on the successful sports and on the records which had been made that afternoon, and expressed the hope that some of the winners would be successful in the Hongkong School Sports next week.

### RESULTS.

The following were the results:—  
Long Jump (Senior).—1. Ng Wai Tak; 2. Fung Yu Kan; 3. Ng Wai Kung. Distance, 17ft. 10ins.  
Long Jump (Junior).—1. Chung Fook Sing; 2. Wong Shu Cheong; 3. Ho King. Distance, 15ft. 7ins.  
100 Yards (Senior).—1. Ng Wai Tak; 2. Fung Yu Kan; 3. Yung Kai Yan. Time, 11secs.  
100 Yards (Junior).—1. Ho King; 2. Chung Tuk Shing; 3. Wong Shu Cheong. Time, 12.4-5secs.  
100 Yards (Small Boys).—1. Li Kwan Tong; 2. Woo Ka Min; 3. Chu Fuk To. Time, 14secs.  
High Jump (Senior).—1. Yung Koon Cheuk; 2. Ng Wai Kuen; 3. Ng Wai Kung. Height, 4ft. 9ins.  
High Jump (Junior).—1. Chung Fook Sing; 2. Ho King; 3. Yu Shu Kwong. Height, 4ft. 8ins.  
High Jump (Small Boys).—1. Woo Ka Min; 2. Mui Tung San; 3. Chu Fuk To. Height, 3ft. 11ins.  
220 Yards (Senior).—1. Fung Yu Kan; 2. Ng Wai Tak; 3. Yung Kai Yan. Time, 26secs.  
220 Yards (Junior).—1. Chung Fook Sing; 2. Wong Shu Cheong; 3. Ho King; 4. Tam Yat Kuen. Time, 28secs.  
220 Yards (Small Boys).—1. Mui Tung San; 2. Li Kwan Tong; 3. Woo Ka Min; 4. Chu Fuk To. Time, 32.4-5secs.  
Three-legged Race.—1. Ng Wai Kuen and Chah Kwai Sang; 2. Ho Wai and Ho King; 3. Wong Fai Sheng and Chan Tong Hing. Time, 15.4-5secs.

### HEATS RUN OFF YESTERDAY.

In spite of the gloomy weather, a very enjoyable afternoon was spent at the United Services Recreation Club ground at Kowloon yesterday, when the heats and some of the minor events in connection with the annual athletic sports meeting of the Royal Artillery were run off before a large gathering of enthusiastic spectators. The ground was slippery and on the heavy side, but in spite of this close races were witnessed and some good times made.

To-day the finals will be run off, and the programme promises some interesting sport. One of the chief attractions will be the mile race open to Servicemen. A good race should result as there are some good long distance runners in the Services. The events commence at 2 p.m., and will continue until 6 p.m. As will be seen from an advertisement elsewhere, the Officers will be "at home" on the U.S.R.C. ground, and invite all their friends to be present.

### TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF.

If you want a clear head and good digestion you must not let your bowels become clogged with poisonous waste from the body, as it is always the case when you become constipated. Proper food, an abundance of water and plenty of outdoor exercise should keep your bowels regular. When that fails you should take Chamberlain's Tablets. They cause a gentle movement of the bowels and are easy and pleasant to take. For sale by all chemists and Storekeepers.

### THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/6 1/8  
To-day's opening rate 2/6 1/8

### CROWN AGENTS.

**THE SYSTEM OPPOSED.**

**REPRESENTATIONS FAIL.**

The combined weight of representations of Chambers of Commerce of Singapore, Penang, and the F.M.S. and of Ceylon and Hongkong has not made any impression upon the Colonial Office, in the matter of the Crown Agents' system, observes the *Ping Pong*. The Hongkong Chamber recently received a reply intimating that the Colonial Office had no intention of abandoning the practice of requisitioning for Government supplies, through the select bank who now arrange for them, as they have done these many years, despite the memorial addressed to the Secretary of State. The Chairman of the F.M.S. Chamber of Commerce, at the annual meeting referred to a somewhat similar reply received here that the Secretary of State "does not see his way to make any variation in the existing arrangements, which he is satisfied are in the best interests of the Government." This does not dispose of the question, and it only partly answers the representations made by Malaya. The system is no doubt convenient to the authorities, but that alone may not warrant its continuance.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Unemployed Europeans in Singapore are by no means encouraged to proceed to Bangkok, as the following telegram, received by the Colonial Secretary from the Consul-General, Bangkok, will show: "May I venture to suggest that Europeans out of employment should be discouraged from coming here in search of employment as there is no opportunity here. Please inform Federated Malay States."

A "conversation" overheard by chance the other day in a club which shall be nameless recalled vividly to our recollection the story of the Australian editor who, making preparations to report verbatim "a great speech" by a politician whose fondness for the personal pronoun was only equalled by his aversion from the aspirate, telegraphed to a confrère in an adjoining State, "Can you spare me a case of I's in return for one of h's?"

Sir James Cantue lectured on "The Body in Health" in the first of a series on "Health Building," delivered at the Incorporated Institute of Hygiene on April 2. In the course of his remarks he said it was incumbent on them all to be well clothed and to take sufficient exercise out of doors. The healthiest-looking baby he had ever seen was one at the neighbouring Chinese Legation, who was out for two hours morning and afternoon, rain or snow.

It is just a year ago that silver attained its record price of 89d. per oz., and China exchanges were soaring to heights that had not been dreamed of, says the *L. & C. Express*. Now, that the Continent has ceased buying, and China operates only spasmodically, whether as buyer or seller, India alone remains the quarter to which we can look with any degree of reliance as a possible absorber. Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co. point out, however, this source has now failed to afford substantial support, owing to the action of American banks (who had attached apparently undue importance to the influence of the Pittman Act) having inundated the bazaars with supplies to such a degree as to undermine their confidence. So heavy a reduction in the price from 89d. to 32d. (or 64 per cent. in a year) would, in normal circumstances, suggest that the quotation to-day should be so regarded if silver were wanted, but just now it is not unlike a baby abandoned upon a doorstep. Still, we must not lose sight of the ancient affection possessed by India for this metal. A return toward its pre-war value ought to stimulate exports of gold for which that country possesses very large accumulations in exchange for silver. So far as China is concerned, visible and invisible stocks are more than ample for actual needs.

### BUSINESS NOTICES

**MACKINTOSH**  
& CO., LTD.  
Men's Wear Specialists.



The "Mattamac" Raincoat is exceptionally light in weight, yet intensely strong & durable, absolutely waterproof, smartly cut and thoroughly well made.

First \$30.00 each  
"Grade"

You can't possibly get wet in the  
**"Mattamac"**  
19-OUNCE Featherweight Waterproof

16, Des Voeux Road.

Telephone 29.

WE ARE NOW CARRYING  
STOCKS OF HIGH CLASS  
**DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS**

**THE PHARMACY**

22, Queen's Road.

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**THE GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. (of China), Ltd.**

**QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.**

Telegrams, "Sparkless."

Telephone 518

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Pratt & Chilvers Engineering Works, Ltd., Exeter (Steam-Turbine Sets, Conveying and Mining Plants, etc.)

Parvill-General Cable Works, Southampton (Cables, Wires, Flexible, Insulating Materials, Tapes, etc.)

Chamberlain & Hookham, Ltd., Birmingham (Motors for Home Services, Power and Traction Purposes, etc.)

Salford Electrical Co., Ltd., Manchester (Electrical Instruments of All Descriptions, etc.)

Peel-Corcoran Telephone Works, Ltd., Coventry (Complete Telephone Installations, Switch Board, Telephone, etc.)

Comer Magneton & Ignition, Co., Ltd., Coventry (Magneton for Cars and Aeroplanes, etc.)

Expansive Ltd., Ltd., London (Electric Fans, Blowers, and Cargo Lifts, etc.)

Frederick Pann and Carbon Works, Birmingham (Electric Fans, Blowers, Motors, Carbon Brushes, etc.)

Art Metal and Steel Conduit Works, Birmingham (Lighting Fixtures, Steel Conduit and Accessories, etc.)

LARGE STOCKS CARRIED IN CHINA OF ALL ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.

**DONNELLY & WHYTE.**

**WINE MERCHANTS.**

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**THE SINCERE CO., LTD.**  
DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR



Vacuum flasks, food jars, lunch kits, Auto and travelling Outlets, carafes, and Jug Sets.

Tel. 1967.

Wholesale - Retail.

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**THE SINCERE CO., LTD.**  
CANTON-HONGKONG-SHANGHAI-SINGAPORE-NANKING.



## LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.

## Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

**SATURDAY, April 16, 1921,**  
commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at No. 4 Godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,  
Kowloon,  
(For Account of the Concerned),

100 Bales Heavy Cees Gunies  
(2 1/2 lbs.) Green Line  
and afterwards at No. 51 Godown  
100 Bales Liverpool Twill & Blue  
Stripes Gunies 4 1/2 x 26 1/2 x 2 1/2  
(8 x 8)

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 13, 1921.

**SATURDAY, April 16, 1921,**  
commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,  
22 Bales each about 100 yards No. 1  
Woodberry Cotton Canvas,  
22 Bales each about 100 yards No. 2  
Woodberry Cotton Canvas.

8 Bales each about 100 yards No. 3  
Woodberry Cotton Canvas.

50 Bales "Imperial Crown" Tarpa-  
lin each 36 yards x 30" wide.

80 Bales No. 1 Blued Canvas each  
36 yards x 24" wide.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 12, 1921.

## FOR SALE

ONE HORNSBY-ACKROYD OIL  
ENGINE—3 1/2 Horse Power, Fuel,  
Kerosene, Complete with cooling appar-  
atus in good condition. May be viewed by  
appointment at Gen. Club Hill Barracks,  
Kowloon. Apply to the undersigned.

LAMMERT BROS.

## FOR SALE

MILNER'S SAFES

Apply to  
LAMMERT BROS.,  
Duddell Street.

FARES FOR PUBLIC  
VEHICLES.

## CHAIRS.

## I.—In Victoria, with two Bearers.

Quarter hour.....10 cents  
Half hour.....20  
One hour.....35  
Two hours.....60  
Three hours.....90  
Six hours.....1.50  
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.).....2.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria,  
half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6  
a.m. the above fares shall be increased  
by 50 per centum.

## II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour.....0.60 cents  
Three hours.....1.00  
Six hours.....1.50  
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.).....2.00

## III.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers  
Quarter hour.....\$0.15 \$0.30  
Half hour.....0.20 0.40  
One hour.....0.30 0.60  
Two hours.....0.50 0.90  
Three hours.....0.70 1.00  
Six hours.....1.00 1.50  
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.).....1.50 2.00

## RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged  
in Victoria.

Ten minutes.....5 cents  
Quarter hour.....10  
Half hour.....15  
One hour.....20  
Every subsequent hour.....20

Note.—If the ricksha be engaged  
within the City of Victoria, and be dis-  
charged outside the Western part of the  
City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be dis-  
charged to the East of Bay View Police  
Station on the Eastern side of the City  
of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half  
fare shall be chargeable.

## II.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour.....5 cents  
Half hour.....10  
Hour.....20  
Every subsequent hour.....10

## III.—To Po Road.

Twenty cents shall be added  
for each extra hour or part  
of an hour if the hire causes  
the journey to take longer  
than—

4th mile.....75 cents.....1 hour.  
return.....\$1.00.....2 hours.  
Beyond 4th to 6th mile—  
single.....\$1.25.....2 hours.  
return.....\$1.50.....3 hours.  
Beyond 6th to 8th mile—  
single.....\$1.75.....2 1/2 hours.  
return.....\$2.00.....3 1/2 hours.  
Beyond 8th to 11th mile—  
single.....\$2.50.....3 1/2 hours.  
return.....\$3.00.....4 1/2 hours.

Fares for journeys beyond the 11th  
mile to be a matter of previous arrange-  
ment in each case.

The fares here set out to apply to one  
ricksha with three coolies from Tsim Sha  
Tei.

## INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO  
BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment  
of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive  
food for infants which keeps good in  
quality during Hot weather (2) LAC-  
TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the  
foods of Infants and Dyspeptics (3)  
MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSEC-  
TICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying  
Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all  
other Insect Pests in Summer days, and  
(4) JOHN GAILLARD'S GOLDEN  
FLEECES, MAGIC and CINDERELLA  
SOAP for keeping everything clean in  
Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspec-  
tion and Enquiries are cordially  
invited.

**SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,**  
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.  
No. 47 & 49, Cross Street, Hongkong.  
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## POSTAGE STAMPS.

This space is too small to tell  
you all about our Stamps.  
That's why we solicit your Cor-  
respondence for further infor-  
mation. It might pay to tell us  
what Stamps you want to buy  
or what Stamps you have for  
sale. Better still if you call at

**GRACA & CO.,**

DEALERS IN PHILATELIC GOODS,  
RELIGIOUS BOOKS, TOYS, &c., &c.,  
No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.  
MADE TO ORDER.



**CHERRY & CO.,**

PEPPER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel  
Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 30, 1914.

**TANG YUK, DENTIST.**

Successor to  
the late SIEN TING,  
14, D'Aguiar Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

CONSULTATION FREE.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

**THERAPION No. 1**

**THERAPION No. 2**

**THERAPION No. 3**

SOLE AGENTS: MITSUBI BROS. KAISHA.

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## LIVE STOCK.

## THE NEW TERRITORY.

## GENERAL.

Mr. Adam Gibson, Colonial Veter-  
inary Surgeon, submitted the follow-  
ing memorandum to the Economic  
Resources Committee:—

The economic live stock of the New  
Territories may be said to consist of  
pigs, cattle and poultry and at those  
Police Stations where Indians are  
quartered goats. The market value  
per head is steadily rising but it can-  
not be said that the rise is due to a  
corresponding improvement in quality  
although my own opinion is that the  
quality of the cattle has improved  
since I first saw them. Improvement  
is difficult and the chief factors which  
have delayed improvement are:—

(1) Farming tends apparently to-  
wards a conservative attitude of  
mind and the Chinese farmer has not  
yet been impressed with the need or  
perhaps the possibility of improve-  
ment. While very many farmers in the  
New Territories know that there are  
cattle in neighbouring districts better  
than their own they attribute that, and  
in a measure rightly, to more favourable  
conditions to which they themselves  
are because of their local  
peculiarities of soil or climate,  
cannot attain.

(2) The haphazard way in which  
cattle are bred. I have not been  
able to trace any local system or  
method although there is undoubtedly  
a belief that like breeds like.  
Cattle have hardly been considered  
by them in this light but it is their  
guiding principle in the case of pig  
breeding.

(3) Agricultural methods as ob-  
taining in the New Territories do  
not tend towards any improvement  
in the type of cattle bred. Grazing  
as a method of making a livelihood  
out of good land may be the least  
laborious but is not the most lucra-  
tive type of agriculture and this fact  
is so fully realized by New  
Territory farmers that they have  
relegated grazing to hills where the  
growing of crops of roots or cereals  
is not possible as a paying industry.  
Cattle they do not breed that they  
may fatten and sell but simply that  
they may have assistance in tilling  
their fields. The result of this is  
that calves are born at any time of  
year and until old enough to break  
in for work have often a very hard  
struggle to keep alive, once the  
scanty milk supply of the mother  
has been cut off owing to her being  
called to assist in farming work.

The time of her recall does not  
depend on the need of the calf but  
on the need of the soil. The calf  
is often to be seen disconsolate and  
hungry on the paddy bund while the  
cow labours in the field.  
(4) There is practically no hand  
feeding of cattle unless the leading  
of the cattle along the paddy bunds  
for grazing purposes can be called  
hand feeding. Elsewhere, I am  
old, it is customary to feed and  
fatten cattle on sweet potatoes and  
many fine specimens come to Hong-  
kong from the Hok Lo Districts  
where they are said to be fed in this  
manner. It seems to be generally  
considered, however, in the New  
Territory that sweet potatoes are  
put to a better use than cattle feed-  
ing when they are eaten by the  
farmers themselves, fed to pigs, or  
sent for sale to Hongkong.

The backward condition of live stock  
generally in the New Territory has  
been due largely to the indifference  
on the part of the farmers to the  
whole question and largely to the  
ignorance which bred that indiffer-  
ence. Even when the farmer had  
heard of better things he had no knowl-  
edge as to how these might be  
achieved. He lived in an isolated  
world and the successes in money  
making which he heard of, were rather  
in commerce than in agriculture. He  
was led to regard the town and its  
ways as the more likely to bring him  
nearer such ideals or aspirations to-  
wards material comfort as he had.  
Perhaps this is so still and it may be  
true of other places besides the New  
Territories but the isolation no longer  
holds. Roads and railways have made  
intercourse easier until now it seems  
opportune to break in upon the time  
honoured methods of the New Terri-  
tory farmer and assist him by example  
and precept to make more out of his  
live stock. If his live stock are con-  
sidered in the order of their merit then  
the first place must be given to pigs,  
so I should like to consider them first.

## SWINE.

A considerable amount of success  
has attended Chinese efforts in pig  
breeding. The chief merits of the  
local pig are (1) it is hardy (2) it is  
capable of fattening on very poor food  
(3) it is extremely prolific (4) it is  
very good tempered and docile (5) it  
carries a good percentage of meat to  
offal and so has little waste from a  
butcher's point of view. Its demerits  
are (1) it is of slow growth, (2) when  
it has attained to a reasonable size it  
has too large a proportion of fat to  
lean meat (3) its conformation is such  
that the more expensive parts of the  
meat, the hams and loins, are too  
small and thin in proportion to the rest  
of the carcass. For some years the  
Dairy Farm Company have experi-  
mented in pig breeding and they are  
now able to supply to their customers  
more and better pork than they did  
when they used native pigs only.  
This result has been arrived at by  
crossing native sows with European  
boars and the outcome has been the  
production of a pig equally as hardy  
and prolific as the native pig, but one  
which attains to a greater size in a  
shorter time on an equal amount of  
food, has a higher percentage of meat  
to offal and a higher percentage of lean  
meat to fat.

These experiments have already  
been made and been profitable so that  
if the same procedure were wisely  
applied to the New Territories good  
results might safely be reckoned  
upon.

Naturally many farmers would be  
slow to adopt any innovation in an  
industry in many aspects of which they  
already excel but from their very  
knowledge of these aspects they ap-  
preciate the more quickly advances  
which could be made in other directions.  
I have already been approached many times  
by Chinese as to the probable cost of  
pigs imported from abroad and the  
cost landed in Hongkong has hitherto  
been to them prohibitive. Doubtless  
the cost of such a pig compared with  
a local pig seemed excessive, especially  
as they could not foresee with  
much accuracy all the benefits likely  
to accrue nor forget that the best  
might die at any time. That such  
enquiries for foreign pigs are being  
made, may be taken as an indication  
of some dissatisfaction with present  
conditions, and some appreciation of

the improved breeds of pigs used by  
foreign countries. It may, I think,  
be reasonably hoped that if facilities  
for the use of foreign pigs were at  
hand Chinese would take advantage  
of the opportunity and if their efforts  
were guided along right lines, much  
good would result.

## POULTRY.

Local Chinese fowls have little to  
recommend them. They are small in  
size, lay small eggs and not many of  
them, have a great propensity for  
brooding, do not mature rapidly and  
show no greater powers of resistance  
to disease than European fowls. Their  
only good point is that they are good  
rearsers of chickens. They cross read-  
ily with all European breeds and the  
cross is an improvement on the native  
fowl in every respect, including  
hardiness and resistance to disease.

I am unable to speak of the effects  
of crossing native and European fowls  
since I have had no experience of it,  
nor do I know of any one who has  
tried it.

Turkeys under proper care are pro-  
fitable to rear and geese also give a  
good reward for the labour expended.  
The white Chinese goose is an excel-  
lent layer.

It is highly probable that poultry  
would be to begin with the most suc-  
cessful line in an experimental farm  
as the initial expenditure is small and  
results are quickly apparent. There  
are few households in the New Terri-  
tories which do not keep some fowls.  
Artificial hatching is also a well known  
and successful industry.

## CATTLE.

More dairy cattle would be desir-  
able from many points of view, but  
the production of milk is a highly  
specialised industry and much would  
require to be done to educate the New  
Territory peasant so that he might  
make a success of it. There is al-  
ready money and experience invested  
in this business and it might safely  
be left to expand and develop on its  
own resources. I think the aim in  
the cattle industry ought rather to be  
to produce bullocks better for farm  
labour than the present type and in-  
cidentally better for beef. No such  
alteration in type must, however,  
be evolved as to produce a bullock unfit  
to maintain himself under such con-  
ditions as obtain in the New Terri-  
tory. That is to say, the bullock must  
be able to assimilate the dry fibrous  
grasses that are now there naturally,  
do arduous work, and maintain his  
condition under what the local farmer  
deems to be the normal state of  
affairs.

There are three methods by which  
the breed of cattle in the New Terri-  
tory might be improved, viz:—

(1) Allow only such native New  
Territory bulls as are approved to  
be used for breeding purposes and  
compel the castration of such as are  
not approved. This is the simplest  
and cheapest method and though  
perhaps the slowest which would  
produce lasting results if persevered  
with. It would only require an  
annual visit of the officer in charge  
of breeding operations who would  
inspect all bulls in a particular vil-  
lage, brand those he considered  
suitable and castrate the remainder.  
Bulls found afterwards without the  
brand could be dealt with.

(2) Swallow cattle are the best  
breed of native cattle that come into  
Hongkong both for beef and for  
labour and this fact is well appre-  
ciated by the local Chinese farmer.  
Young Swallow bulls therefore might  
be bought and a few distributed to  
head men in those localities which  
have the best agricultural land and  
the villagers induced to make use  
of these bulls. As these cattle are  
bigger and heavier than the New  
Territory animals it might not at  
first be of much use to put them  
where the land is poor. As may be  
seen this method could be very well  
made to fit in with the first method  
and be carried on in conjunction  
with it.

(3) The importation of foreign  
cattle and crossing with them of the  
native breed. In order to make a  
success of this method experiments  
which cost money would be neces-  
sary. So far only one European  
breed has given moderately good  
results in the Philippine Islands,  
where many breeds have been tried.  
Philippine Islands native cattle have  
a very considerable admixture of  
Chinese blood in them. The Euro-  
pean-Chinese cross is a violent one  
(violent in the sense of being a  
cross of very opposite types) and  
there are very little data available  
as to the results of subsequent  
crossings. Any attempt at cross-  
ing with European blood ought to  
be begun on a very conservative  
basis. No comparisons can be  
made regarding the results of cross-  
ing native cattle and dairy cattle as  
the progeny in this Colony are  
maintained under highly artificial  
conditions.

## GOATS.

Wherever Indians are found in  
Hongkong and the New Territory, we  
find goats doing well. It may be  
that the Indian Police Constable's  
goat has great opportunities, but it  
certainly thrives. A few Chinese also  
keep goats. Much of the undeveloped  
land in the New Territory is suitable  
for the keeping of goats and if it did  
keep them, they would form a valuable  
source of food supply. The many  
brands of tinned milk are the only  
source of milk supply for all but the  
fairly well-to-do, and the tinned-milk  
trade of Hongkong is so small, one  
of our Indian troops and Indian police  
obtain the goats' flesh they require

## NOTICES.

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

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## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

**LONG HING & CO.,** PHOTO SUPPLIES,  
Kodaks and Kodak Films, &c., &c.,  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.  
No. 174, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

## HOTELS AND CAFES.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

## OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

AND THE

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager.

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
Mrs. BLAIR.

(Two minutes from  
Star Ferry). PALACE HOTEL KOWLOON

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout  
and entirely under new management. Orders under the personal supervision  
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms, Terms moderate. Special terms to  
families on application to—  
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Address: "PALACE"  
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

## HOTEL "ASIA"

## WEST BUND, CANTON.

Rooms en Suite & with private Baths.

Roof Garden, Hairdressing Saloon, etc.

Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Rates.

Leading Hotel in South China.

Special attention given to Tourists.

Under the Foreign Supervision of,

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CENTRAL LOCATION  
14 ELKINGTON TERRACE, FINE ENTRANCE, Elec-  
tric Lift, Fan and Lighting, European  
Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold  
Water System throughout. Best of Food and  
Service.  
Telephone 273. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"  
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUTON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

Kidney Trouble  
Cured after 20 Years

Mr. Lewis hopes other sufferers will get  
De Witt's Pills and be cured as he was.

It is a true saying that "only those who have suffered from kidney trouble know what it is." Mr. Lewis Lewis of 111, Langford Rd., Ryndyrd, Swansea, for over 20 years has suffered from kidney trouble. He lived an abominable life of misery and pain due to the suffering from kidney and bladder trouble. After all these years of torture he was recommended to try De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. The relief was wonderful. In a short time he was completely cured, and what is more, he had not had a single return of these cruel pains. Just read what he says:—

"I am only too pleased to tell you what De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills have done in my case. For about 20 years on and off I suffered with my kidneys and bladder. I have actually been three days in bed, and passed no water at all—you will not want me to enlarge on the pains that I have endured during this length of time. But I can assure you that I tried everything I could get and all the remedies that were recommended to me. About twelve months ago I was given a sample of De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. I tried them and was greatly surprised at the rapid way they relieved me. I kept on with them and they completely cured me. For the last twelve months I have not had any return, even to take a single one of your pills, since the kidneys and bladder."

To cure kidney trouble of any kind you must positively get rid of the cause—the poisons, the acids, the uric acid. Remember to take De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills, and not through the kidneys and bladder, and not through the bowels, as most kidney pills do. When you see the urine change to a milky white color—a feature which distinguishes De Witt's pills from all others—you know that they have put their healing touch on the right spot—the kidneys and bladder.

De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are sold by chemists and druggists throughout the world. De Witt's pills are packed in red and gold boxes, printed in time, and every genuine bottle has a red wax seal on the cork. They are sold by the leading druggists and chemists in China, but if you are unable to obtain them locally, send your money to the Colonial Dispensary, 14, Queen's Road, Central, Agents for South China.

De Witt's Kidney and



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"HUGHES & HOUGH"  
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## PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on

FRIDAY,

April 15, 1921, at 2.30 p.m.,

at their Sales Rooms,

No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner

of Ice House Street,

An Assortment of

Superior Household Linen, &c.

comprising:—

Sheeting Pillow Cases, Bed Valances,

Table Cloths, Serviettes, Glass and

Kitchen Cloths, Bath Sheets and

Towels, Hucaback Towels and Ladies'

and Gents' Handkerchiefs.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 13, 1921.

(for account of the concerned),

on

TUESDAY,

April 19, 1921, at 2.30 p.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

One Graflex Camera & Zeiss Lens.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 13, 1921.

(for account of the concerned),

on

TUESDAY,

April 19, 1921, commencing at

2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,

No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNI-

TURE, BRASS AND TEAKWOOD TWIN

BEDSTEADS, CARPETS,

&c., &c., &c.

comprising:—

Dining, Suites, Mirror back Side-

board, Dining Table, Chairs, &c.,

Chamberlain sofa, Arm-chairs (new),

Card and Occasional Tables, One

Upolstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture

comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,

large and small Wardrobes,

Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Wash-

stands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Side-

boards, Dinner Wazons, Extension Din-

ing Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner

Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware,

Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath

Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,

One large Ice Chest.

Electric Reading Lamps, Screens,

Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Eldo

Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c.

Also

Three Sporting Guns.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 13, 1921.

(for account of the concerned)

at an early date

AT GLENILSA No. 9, THE PEAK.

THE

Valuable Household Furniture,

&c., &c., &c.

therein contained.

Comprising:—

Steel Safe, Hallstand, Dining room

suite, upholstered sofa and armchairs,

plate cabinet, Dinner service and glass-

ware.

Bedroom Suites, wardrobes, mirrors,

curtains, kitchen utensils, Pot Plants,

&c., &c.

And

Piano by Collard & Collard.

(Full particulars from catalogue)

On view day before sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers,

Hongkong, April 7, 1921.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received in-

structions to sell at their Sales

Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner

of Ice House Street,

One full size BILLIARD TABLE by

Buttroughs & Sons, with all accessories,

(good as new).

Full particulars from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers,

Hongkong, March 16, 1921.

## INTIMATIONS.

### HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the Pavilion of the Club TO-DAY (Thursday), the 14th of April, 1921, at 5.30 p.m., for the purpose of submitting the following resolutions:

- 1.—That the present Hongkong Cricket Club be wound up, and the committee be authorised to take all necessary steps for that purpose.
- 2.—That the committee be authorised to register a Company Limited by guarantee not exceeding \$100 per member, on the terms of the Memorandum and Articles of Association which will be submitted to the meeting.
- 3.—That the committee be authorised to assign and hand over to the new Company, when registered, all the assets of the Club.

Should the proposed resolutions be passed at this meeting a subsequent confirmatory meeting will be called. Copies of the proposed Memorandum and Articles of Association may be seen by members at the Pavilion. By Order of the Committee.

L. S. GREENHILL,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 7, 1921.

### ROYAL ARTILLERY ATHLETIC SPORTS.

THE ROYAL ARTILLERY are holding their Annual Regimental Sports, TO-DAY (Thursday), April 14, 1921, at the United Services Recreation Club Ground, Kowloon, commencing at 2 p.m. Lieut. Colonel W. Loring, C.M.G., D.S.O., and Officers, Royal Artillery will be AT HOME and hope their friends will accept this as an invitation.

Hongkong, April 8, 1921.

### QUEEN'S COLLEGE OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION.

#### ANNUAL DINNER.

THE ANNUAL DINNER of the ASSOCIATION will take place on SATURDAY, the 23rd April, at 8 p.m. in the Hall of the College.

A smoking concert will follow the Dinner.

The General Committee have fixed a small minimum charge for the dinner and members are invited to make an extra contribution to defray the expenses of the entertainment. A subscription list is being sent to members.

A cricket match—the Staff and Pupils of Queen's College versus the Association—will be played on SATURDAY, the 23rd inst., on the College ground at Canaway Bay, commencing at 2 p.m. Members and friends of the Association are welcomed. Tea and refreshments will be served.

C. G. ANDERSON,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 8, 1921.

### NOTICE.

Dog, Cat, Poultry, Pigeon

and Bird Show, 1921.

BY kind permission of the Stewards of the JOCKEY CLUB, a Show will be held at the RACE COURSE, Happy Valley, on SATURDAY, 30th April.

There will be classes for all breeds, types, etc. of the above provided there are sufficient entries.

Entrance fee for Dogs \$2.00, Cats \$1.00, Poultry and Pigeons 30 cents, per pen. Cage birds, Canaries, parrots, etc., 30 cents each or varies \$1.00 Exhibitors of pigeons and cage birds must find their own cages.

Entrance forms for the Show can be had from the undersigned and must be sent in, together with the fee, not later than SATURDAY, 23rd April.

Intending exhibitors are requested to send in their entries as soon as possible in order to allow sufficient time to make up classes and arrange for the necessary accommodation.

B. L. FROST,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 13, 1921.

### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Re 8 cases Stocks and Dies.

UNLESS the above be cleared within ten days the Undersigned will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on 18th April, 1921, at 11 a.m. the above to cover the storage.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 13, 1921.

### MUMEYA.

Japanese Photographers.

We have removed our Premises to No. 34, Queen's Road, C.

Sitting hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Passport photos finished in one hour.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers,

Hongkong, March 16, 1921.

## WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

35 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.

\$1. PREPAID.

Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

### TO LET.

TO LET.—From 1st April, HOUSE in No. 10, Nathan Road and No. 4, Rose Terrace, Kowloon. Apply to TING WAI BUILDING AGENT, No. 43, Queen's Road, East.

### FOR SALE.

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE. Essex 1920 model A, just overhauled and painted dark blue. Property of Vice-Admiral Sir A. DUFF. Can be seen in NAVAL YARD GARAGE.

### MR. BENEDICT'S LUMBAGO.

Was Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Why not let them cure yours?

The success of the right tonic in cases of lumbago is demonstrated in the experience of Mr. J. C. Benedict of 1887 West Second Street, Los Angeles, California.

"I began to have muscular pains across my back about three years ago," says Mr. Benedict. "I paid little attention to them at first but they continued getting worse until I was flat on my back. It was a steady dull pain and when I stopped to pick anything up my back felt as though I had been cut with a knife. I tried quickly and couldn't sleep all night."

A newspaper announcement led me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before I had taken the remedy a week the pain became less acute. I continued the treatment until the pain entirely disappeared. I feel stronger and better in every way now and sleep soundly. I take long walks and enjoy every minute. I strongly endorse Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a tonic."

For over thirty years Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have been curing disease arising from vitiated blood and debilitated nerves in all parts of the world, therefore their great reputation rests on the securest of foundations—proved merit and public confidence. They are obtainable from medicine vendors everywhere, also post free in a bottle for \$1.50; 6 bottles for \$8; from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.



## Why Suffer Pain?

SLOAN'S Liniment will soothe and give you instant relief. For years it has been fulfilling this mission and will not fail you. People of all nations are testifying and recommending it to be put in your medicine chest. Use it to help drive away your rheumatism, neuralgia, and all pains. It soothes, relaxes, and restores blood to the seat of trouble. Give it a trial and keep it handy. For sale at all druggists and dealers.

## SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Sole Agents:

MULLER & PHIPPS (ASIA) LTD.,

HONGKONG.

## MASSAGE.

Mr. HONDA and Mrs. HONDA.

14 years experience.

No. 24, Wyndham Street.

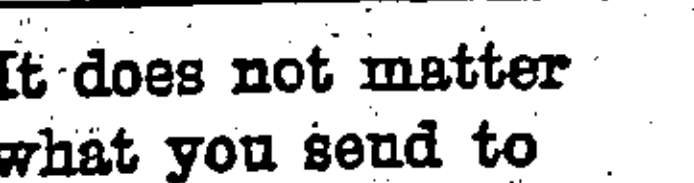
(Opposite to the China Mail).

## TAIYO & CO.

GAFFERS, BOOTERS AND SHOES.

MADE TO ORDER.

No. 15, Wyndham St.



## It does not matter what you send to

## DIAMOND'S DYE WORKS

dainty lace or heavy clothes—they always come back looking as good as new.

## CASSUM AHMED.

General Draper.

25 & 24, Wellington Street.

Branch 20, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Phone 1463.

## CHINA COAST.

### THE OFFICERS' GUILD.

SECRETARY IN ENGLAND.

Says The Dolphin (the journal of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild) just to hand:—An interesting visitor to this country is Captain L. D'Oliveira, Secretary of the China Coast Officers' Guild, who is now renewing acquaintance with the scenes of his boyhood. Adopting the mercantile marine as his profession, Captain D'Oliveira, whose education, begun on the Continent, was completed in London, made his first voyage in the sailing ship "Moy," in October, 1891, and, after spending eight years in sail entered the employment of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.

In February, 1901, he published his first collection of topical verses, "Lyra Frivola," under nom-de-plume of "Dolly." In 1903 "Tales of Hongkong" (collected contributions of verse and story) was published; in 1905 "China Coastiers"; in 1906 "The Vampire Nemesis and other weird stories of the 'China Coast,'" and in 1912 "Paul the Pretender, a Romance of Hongkong."

In August, 1909, Captain D'Oliveira gave up command of the s.s. "Wongang" on six months' leave, to start the shipping paper The Leading Light, now Shipping and Engineering.

In July, 1911, the China Coast Officers' Guild was formed, as the outcome of circulars issued by Captain D'Oliveira and a few others. Captain D'Oliveira taking the chair at the second meeting. He was a member of the Management Committee from its formation, until he became Secretary. In April, 1914, Captain D'Oliveira took over the duties temporarily in conjunction with his work on Shipping and Engineering, and ultimately he was appointed Secretary in June, 1914. The membership of the Guild was then about 300, many of the former members having resigned, and the task devolved upon him of arresting the threatened dissolution of the new Guild.

The outbreak of war, a few months later, greatly circumscribed its activities, but the Guild continued to grow and, in January, 1916, the membership had increased to over 550. Conditions on the China Coast had continued to get worse and, in April, 1916, an ultimatum was sent to the companies concerned demanding the recognition of the Guild as a means of negotiation, and the concession of improved pay and conditions. No notice was taken of this, and a further communication was sent, stating that if the Guild were recognised further action would be deferred until May 15 to permit of negotiations. This also being ignored, the British Consul-General was informed that on May 1 all vessels concerned would cease to run except such as might be required, on his requisition, to convey purely British cargoes or troops.

Accordingly on May 1, 1916, the ships of the two companies concerned ceased to run. On the eighth day of the dispute full recognition was accorded the Guild and negotiations continued on the remainder of the terms demanded, which were satisfactorily settled on May 12, and all masters and officers returned to duty. An increase of pay and sundry other items had been secured, and it was agreed that the remaining increase asked for, and the terms of the pension to be instituted, should be settled by a Court of Arbitration to be held later. This was convened in June, 1917, before two arbitrators jointly chosen, there being present a representative of each company, a solicitor and a marine superintendent.

The Secretary of the China Coast Officers' Guild conducted the Guild's case personally, and a very satisfactory award was obtained, the pension being far in excess of the companies' offers.

In 1919 another serious dispute arose with the owners of ships trading out of Hongkong, principally Chinese, and after the failure of all negotiations an ultimatum was delivered on December 4, giving the companies concerned until the 17th to grant the terms asked for or to agree to refer the matter to arbitration. In this movement the Marine Engineers' Guild joined, and no satisfaction having been received, all vessels concerned stopped running on the date notified. This cessation of duty only lasted three days, when, all the owners concerned having agreed to submit the matter to arbitration, the vessels sailed.

The Arbitration Court was held in Hongkong in March, 1920, and consisted of two arbitrators and an umpire chosen by the two parties, two King's Counsel and two solicitors for the owners, and three representatives of the companies concerned. The Secretaries of the two Guilds conducted their own case, and again a very satisfactory award was the outcome.

We are asked to state that any young officers who think of going to the China Coast, and wish to learn details of the conditions there, may communicate with Captain D'Oliveira, c/o the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, 9, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

### THE FRUIT SEASON.

BOWEN's fruit is sure to be preserved during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### MINERS' STRIKE.

London, April 13th. Mr. J. H. Thomas has announced that the transport workers and railwaymen have unanimously decided to declare a strike at 10 o'clock on Friday night.

LATER. Despite the Triple Alliance's decision to strike on Friday, it is still hoped that a way out of the crisis will be found. The crux of the dispute remains that the miners demand a national pool of profits and national wages, while the coalowners contend that this would involve the continuance of Government control, as the owners of richer coalfields would not voluntarily give up their profits in order to make good the losses of owners of poorer mines, and the national pool would impair efficiency by encouraging bad management and discouraging good. The Government has adopted both these arguments.

The miners' reply is that the pool is perfectly feasible without Government control, if the owners of richer mines are willing to make sacrifices for the benefit of poorer mines, and that the miners are willing to make a corresponding sacrifice, and pooling would cure bad management, because the efficient districts would insist on better management in the less efficient districts.

LATER. The Government announced that in the event of the threatened extension of stoppage of work the Government will use to the fullest the power of the State to protect workers who remain at work in any services essential to the life of the community. In any settlement which may be reached the Government will give their support in securing the position of such workers that they may not be prejudiced as compared with their position prior to the stoppage of work.

### COTTON TRADE PROSPECTS.

London, April 13th. Speeches at a meeting of Lancashire members of Parliament indicated that the revival of cotton trade in the future was so hopeful that it was not necessary to proceed with the unemployment schemes which they had recently been drawing up.

### U.S. STEEL PRICES.





WATSON'S

"E"

THE PREMIER  
SCOTCH.DISTINCTIVE IN  
FLAVOUR, WELL MATURED,  
MELLOW.A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
Telephone No. 616.Wm. **Powell** Ltd.  
TELEPHONE 346NEW DELIVERIES OF  
MUSLIN AND VOILE  
BLOUSES AND JUMPERS.CHILDREN'S STRAW  
AND  
FANCY HATS.WE NOW HAVE OUR FULL RANGE OF VOILES  
AND ZEPHYRS, IN A WELL SELECTED  
VARIETY OF COLORS AND DESIGNS.

## CAR OWNERS.

Prolong the life of your Car by keeping it in condition. Inspection monthly by an Expert Motor Engineer will cut your Repair Bill down and save you Expense, Time, Trouble and Annoyance.

For particulars apply to

**E. MOW FUNG,**  
F. W. D. Automotive Service Department,  
60, Des Vaux Road Central.

## MARRIAGE.

**XAVIER—HUON.**—On April 2, 1921, at Shanghai, Joseph Francis Xavier, to Charlotte Emily Huon, both of Shanghai.

## DEATH.

**DAVISON.**—On the 12th inst., William Davison, Superintendent Shipwright, Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1921.

## WORDS OF WISDOM.

Not these, our own, but words we are going to quote, from a letter that we wish from the bottom of our heart had been sent to our own paper, are words of wisdom. In critical times like these the clear vision that can see through the mists of prejudice, the mind that can ponder judiciously all the angles of a problem, and the hand that can write such lucid expositions of the truth, is to be welcomed. So we welcome this letter, and give it what further publicity we may, in the hope that the writer of it, and our post-meridian contemporary that printed it, will recognize that we do so purely for the public good, and not from any selfish desire to share in the literary lustre of it. For it is most assuredly a conspicuously useful contribution at this time, when the lower orders, the so-called working classes, misled by Bolshevistic-minded malcontents, are going beyond all the limits of reasonableness, of decency, of commonsense. We feel sure that this letter was composed, not only by a "Loyalist," as the

writer signs it, but by a scion of some good old English family which has produced hereditary legislators. It is upon such men that our last hopes to "save the Throne, the Empire, and the Nation" must now rest. We must uphold them to the best of our poor abilities; we must give them every support in their noble and unselfishly patriotic work. Listen, please, to these lofty and dignified passages:

"It seems to me, Sir, that what England is suffering from at present is Bolshevism of the worst type. We may depend upon it that this is no mere dispute as to wages of the miners; it is an attempt to break up Constitutional Government, smash the Empire, and institute a Revolution. Selfishness and greed are at the bottom of the matter, and we are now reaping the fruits of what was sown in the war when the working classes were literally spoiled by being extravagantly paid for what work they did."

"The italics are ours. We employ them to call special attention to the acumen and courage of the writer. Alas! There is no longer any room to doubt that 'selfishness and greed are at the bottom of the matter'; and it is now unfortunately apparent that the working classes have been 'literally spoiled.' Nothing but a firm hand, the most severe and ruthless operation of all the forces at the disposal of His Majesty's Ministers, can now save the country. We have deferred too long to the sentimentalists and Utopians, with their nonsense about human 'equality and rights,' as if the cannibals were ever likely to be anything better than cannibals. If only we could restore the glorious social constitutions of ancient Greece and Rome, how easy the solution would be! How gladly would we give them panem et circenses! But before that, it is certain we shall have to give them beans. These stupid people understand no other argument. The ridiculous waste

of public monies on the education of the masses has helped to breed the seditious notions that make them behave as they do. It is not good for them. A manual worker was never intended to use his head. He only gets discontented and insubordinate. As we have just seen, they cannot even agree among themselves. We do not care to say too much at this juncture to embarrass the government, but we fear we must admit, and are sure that 'Loyalist' will agree with us, that Mr. George will not be able to review his own political past without a certain amount of feeling of guilty responsibility. The Iron Duke—the unforgettable hero of Waterloo—knew the lower orders better, and knew better how to treat them. If only we could have had a few statesmen of his calibre during recent years, the mischief would not have got so far. Trades Unions ought to be suppressed as secret societies are in Hongkong. Not only are they agents of greed and selfishness, they are hot-beds of disaffection and disloyalty. Could not the Employers' Federations do more to 'smash' them? We take this somewhat violent (but not unreasonably violent) expression from the letter cited. 'Loyalist' says:

"The Government made a huge mistake last year when it gave way to the railwaymen: it should have smashed every Trade Union in the country at that time, and thus finished up all these revolutionary schemes once and for all."

That's the true, the honest, the ring; and we applaud it, proceeding immediately to add that what the Government 'should' have done then they certainly must do now, now that the thing has come to a head, and the full menace is revealed. Under the new powers assumed by the Government to deal with the situation, they have enough to warrant them in arresting every Trade Union official forthwith. To hang them offhand would be best, as is proved by the success with which rebellion is being stamped out in Ireland; but confinement in jail would probably persuade most of them that there is nothing to be gained by inciting the vulgar herd to leave their work in order to meddle with politics, which are far too high for them.

The letter deserves, we think, and as we have tried to show, the widest possible attention. The only thing we regret is its anonymity, for the writer was entitled to the full credit of it, and the rewards, of public esteem, for instance, and confidence, and perhaps acknowledged public leadership, that publication of his name would have entailed. Personally, we would follow such a leader a long way, and do our very best to catch up.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Two new P. and O. liners have been recently launched by Harland and Wolff (13,300 tons) and Armstrong, Whitworth (6,700 tons).

A pair of large Chinese cisterns, with landscapes, etc., "famille-rose," from a Petrograd collection, brought 75 guineas at Robinson and Fisher's.

In connection with the Dog, Cat, Poultry, Pigeon and Bird show to be held on April 30, exhibitors are reminded that entries close on Saturday, April 23.

The Admiralty has accepted a tender for the purchase of H.M.S. "Kinsha" at Shanghai and it is expected that she will be delivered to the buyer in the course of the month.

It is stated from Toulouse that during a fit of madness, brought on by opium taking, Ducep St. Paul, champion runner of France, shot at and killed a young woman with whom he had been living at an hotel. St. Paul returned only recently from Indo-China, where he contracted the opium-taking habit.

A new Chinese comic opera, "The Sam-Sings" (A Manchu Maid), was produced at the Surrey Theatre. The book, by Mr. Ernest Woodhead, is on conventional comic opera lines. The "plot" deals with a Chinese Emperor who pretends to die, but becomes a pedlar, apparently for no other reason than to confound a wicked but occasionally amusing mandarin.

With reference to the information recently published regarding Japanese naval contracts, it is now stated that in addition to quantities of armaments, projectiles, and submarine engines in hand by various firms, Messrs. Vickers are building an airship of the "Scout" type for the Japanese Navy, and the Whitehead torpedo factory at Wyke, Donest, is filling an order for torpedoes for the same service. These, however, exhaust the list of contracts which are being executed for Japanese naval material, and so far, at any rate, there is no sign of the big battle-cruiser order which was rumoured to be imminent some weeks ago.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dollar are passengers on the s.s. "Wenatchee" from Seattle. They are starting on a five months' tour of the Far East.

Talking of racing, we hear that a certain gentleman, well-known in Sandakan, was acting as a judge at the races at Jessellon recently. He was so intent on seeing where the pony he had backed came in, that he quite forgot to notice which won.

A Bangkok wire dated March 29, states that owing to their heavy oversold positions and the absence of sufficient cover from rice export bills, the Exchange Banks have been restricting remittances abroad since August last. The Treasury have now reduced the amount of sterling allotted the Banks.

The General Officer Commanding wishes to remind all Britons who served in the war and who are now in civil life in Hongkong that his meeting will take place to-morrow at 5.30 p.m. in the Royal Artillery Theatre, Victoria Barracks. The subjects for discussion are given in an advertisement appearing elsewhere in this issue.

The engines of the motor ship "Glengarry" have now been installed in the vessel at Glasgow, and it is anticipated that she will shortly be completed. This ship is one of the 14,000 ton Glen liners, of which six are being built, two having already been completed. The machinery consists of two 3,200 h.p. eight-cylinder Harland and Wolff Diesel engines.

An order has been placed by the United States War Department with the Newport Shipbuilding Co. for seven motor tankers built of concrete, each to carry 600 tons deadweight. The machinery will comprise two 450 h.p. eight-cylinder Winton four-cycle Diesel engines running at 210 r.p.m., and giving an estimated speed at full load of 13 to 14 knots.

According to a Malay custom which takes place after the installation and was observed at Kuala Kangsar, it would appear that when a Malay chief is honoured by the Sultan he must not look upon the Sultan's face for one week. In order to observe this custom effectively, the chiefs leave Kuala Kangsar and return at the expiration of a week to pay their respects to the Sultan.

Two Chinese were charged this morning before Magistrate Orme with the unlawful possession on the Hantak wharf, of dutiable cigarettes (one of 10 boxes of "Raven" cigarettes, and the other four boxes of "Raven" and 17 cases of "Deer" cigarettes). Both pleaded ignorance of local regulations and were fined \$60 (or six weeks) and \$40 (or one month), respectively.

Shoring work having been completed in the small hours of this morning, the work of removing the debris at the ruins of the two Old Bailey Houses which collapsed early yesterday morning with the estimated loss of nine lives, was immediately begun, but by noon only one body had been recovered, that of a washman employed at No. 9 F use. The work is proceeding.

On the occasion of his departure from Shanghai, Mr. A. P. Wood—famous on 40 years with the Waterworks Co., Ltd.—was made the recipient of handsome presents from both foreign and Chinese staffs. Mr. F. B. Pittman, who is taking over the gifts, a silver bowl for Mr. Wood and a piece of jade for Mrs. Wood, while the Chinese presentation consisted of a silver-mounted suitcase.

So far as the plans have at present progressed, the new motor passenger liner, which Mr. Dan Brostrom intends to build for the Swedish-American Line, will carry 1,000 emigrants and 500 first and second class passengers. Further details have not yet been definitely settled, except that the vessel will be constructed at Gothenburg and the engines by Burmeister and Wain, Copenhagen.

Officers studying Japanese in their own time, states a Naval Order, will be required to pass a preliminary examination before proceeding to Japan to continue their studies. Officers intending to take up the study of Japanese can obtain notes for their guidance and a list of ideographs on application to the Admiralty. The syllabus of the examination shows that candidates must answer questions concerning the geography, modern history, political and military organisation, and present culture of Japan; must know "Katakana," the common forms of "Katakana," and a hundred ideographs; and be able to hold a conversation involving plain statements of fact with a native.

THE fame of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle cures the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

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## SPORT.

TENNIS.  
OPEN DOUBLES.WONG PO KEUNG AND V. YVANOVITCH  
V.  
J. B. PENMAN AND A. D. HUMPHREYS.

Yesterday's match was the first played on the stand court and provided good value for the entrance fee. Wong and Yvanovitch started off only moderately well and made many mistakes. Both were hitting over the lines and Yvanovitch sent many to the backstops. Penman and Humphreys were little better, and the score reached 4 all without anything of interest happening. Then better play began and the spectators sat up. Wong and Yvanovitch came right up and volleyed everything, but Wong's strained wrist made him weak on the backhand and Yvanovitch was smashing outside. The Englishmen were lobbing but found it hard to put them deep enough. Play was even up 7 all, when Wong and Yvanovitch profited by errors on the part of their opponents to take the next two games and the first set at 9/7.

Wong now began to stop back and lob steadily. The English pair could make no reply but to lob in turn and the steadiness and accuracy of Wong's tosses won the day. Neither Penman nor Humphreys could smash them with any certainty even when short, though Penman scored several points with his short pokes overhead at the net. Wong tried to retaliate in kind, but was not so successful as Penman at this shot, which is peculiarly his own. Games again went to 4 all and the set was won after an interminable number of deuces on Yvanovitch's service at 6/4.

The third set saw both Wong and Yvanovitch lobbing in a most disconcerting manner for their opponents. The accuracy of these shots was astounding—many pitched within a foot of the line or nearer, and both Penman and his partner had much running back to do. They tried to reply in kind but could not approach the accuracy of their opponents, Yvanovitch smashing finely from almost any position. The Forges also found Penman's weak spot—his feet, and put shot after shot at them. Penman could not deal with this at all and his backhand on service gave another opening to Yvanovitch's fast services. Playing very consistently Wong and Yvanovitch took the set and match at 5/0.

I was pleased to see that there was much more attention paid to foot faults. All parties but Penman offended in this respect, and as it was one of the easiest things to remedy it was excellent to see that the fault was penalised. Yvanovitch served more finely and consistently than I have seen him do for a long time, putting them so fast and cleanly that Penman in particular had no time to run round his backhand. This accounted for many points to Wong and Yvanovitch.

As the winners succeeded in lobbing over Penman's great height it looks as if they should stand a good chance against the Hancock brothers, and it must be remembered that this pair, whom they meet in the semi-final, are best when they do not have to volley. If Wong and his partner will keep up the lobbing game and combine that with low cross-volleys they should reach the final.

Score to Wong Po Keung and V. Yvanovitch:—9/7, 6/4, 6/0.

## A PLAYER.

## OTHER RESULTS.

Club Championship.—L. Forster beat A. B. Raworth 4-6, 3-6, 6-0, 6-3, 6-1.

Handicap Singles "B".—Lieut. C. H. Larkcom beat H. V. Dawson, 6-1, 8-6.

Mixed Doubles Handicap.—Major H. G. and Mrs. Bagnall beat Major H. Greenaway and Miss Burdett, 6-0, 6-0.

## TO-DAY'S GAMES.

Club Championship.—Major C. Wilson v. G. W. Sewell.

Mixed Doubles Handicap.—Lt. Col. Nicholson and Mrs. Gompertz v. Lieut. Col. F. J. Bowen and Miss V. Bowen.

## CRICKET.

CIVIL SERVICE v. INDIANS.

The undermentioned team will represent the Civil Service in a friendly match against Indian R.C. on the Indians' ground on Saturday at 2.15 p.m.—W. H. Edwards, G. H. Piers, H. F. Berran, E. C. Fletcher, H. E. Strange, R. C. Taylor, C. J. Tasci, W. Chipchase, C. T. Brockbank, I. Chapman, W. Thornton.

## BILLIARDS.

PALACE HOTEL HANDICAP.

Playing for the third prize at the Palace Hotel last night in the Ho Kom Tong Cup Handicap, E. Gilmaraes (-200) beat R. Thomas (-175), 250-125.

LOCAL STRAMER'S  
MISHAP.

## TAIL SHIFT CARRIED AWAY.

DISABLED VESSEL TOWED TO SHANGHAI.

The China Navigation steamer "Chekiang" met with a mishap while on a voyage from Shanghai to Swatow, according to information brought by another of the Company's steamers, the "Choysang" which arrived here from the latter port yesterday. The report that the "Chekiang" went ashore on the Taichau Islands, south of the Finger Rocks, between Shanghai and Wanchow, was contradicted this morning when it was stated that the vessel's tail shaft was carried away. It was further stated that the vessel was taken in tow by another China Navigation steamer, the "Shantung." No further details are to hand beyond that both steamers have reached Shanghai safely.

The "Chekiang" is a sister ship to the "Chungking" and was built by the Takao Dock Company for the China Navigation Company in 1914. She is 2,172 tons gross and 1,313 tons net, her dimensions being 285 feet length, 44 feet breadth and 19 feet depth.

The "Shantung" is due to arrive here to-morrow.

## \$45,000 FORGERY CHARGE.

## BROTHER PROSECUTED.

## \$15,000 CASH BAIL.

Mr. G. R. Haywood appeared before Magistrate Orme this morning to charge a Chinese with forgery alleged to have been committed in the year 1907, in respect of a second deed of mortgage involving \$45,000 odd.

Mr. M. M. Watson, who appeared for the defence, applied for a week's remand.

Mr. Haywood said that complainant was the accused's brother. The accused absconded with \$4,000 raised on the mortgage of the complainant's property. The \$45,000 mentioned in the charge included the compound interest on that sum for the past fourteen years at the rate of 18 per cent. per annum.

The case was remanded for a week and bail fixed at \$15,000 cash.

## OBITUARY.

## MR. WILLIAM DAVISON.

## DEATH AT SEA.

The sad news was received in the Colony this morning of the death on board the C.P.O.S. liner "Empress of Asia" four days out from Yokohama, of Mr. William Davison, Superintendent, Shipwright Department, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company. Mr. Davison, who had been ill for about six months, left Hongkong on medical advice for a health trip to Victoria, British Columbia, accompanied by Mrs. Davison, their little daughter, and a trained nurse. Born at Belfast, where he served his apprenticeship, the deceased came to Hongkong 22 years ago to join the Cosmopolitan Dock as foreman carpenter. Later he joined the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company in a similar capacity and through his ability soon rose to the position of superintendent of the shipwright department. He was a keen sportsman and took a great interest in the Kowloon Bowling Green Club of which he was a past president. He also took keen interest in the Kowloon British School and was always a willing helper in furthering the social work of the school. The news of his death will be received with great regret by a large circle of friends in the Colony and deep sympathy will be felt for Mrs. Davison and the little daughter in their sad bereavement.

On account of the slump in the rubber market, more than 100,000 Chinese labourers in the Straits Settlements have been thrown out of work, says the Canton Times. Most of these Chinese labourers are from Kwangtung and Fukien. Now that a new and progressive Government is established, which will undoubtedly pay particular attention to the development of home industries such as the opening of mines, and establishing of industrial plants, these labourers, in the Straits Settlements, are anticipating return home. It is reported that about 20,000 have already returned to Kwangtung within the last month.

The best breaks were: Gilmaraes—33, 29, 26, 25, 25, 23, 19, 17, 17, 16, 15. Thomas—21, 17, 15. Sgt. Major Stroud and A. J. Osmond play the final on Friday night, and at the conclusion of the match Mr. Ho Kom Tong will present the prizes.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## A SUGGESTION FOR THE STREET CAR CO.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—In view of the big number of houses being built in Happy Valley during the last two years and the number of people residing there, I think now is high time for the Tramway Co. to take more interest in that district and to take steps to extend the railway, which at present terminates in front of the "Happy Retreat" Garden. Why not connect it with the Causeway Bay line, rounding the Race Course? Such an undertaking, I have no doubt, will be beneficial to both sides, the Tramway Co. and the residents there. The outlay for the extension will surely be remunerative in the end. Happy Valley is getting popular as residential area and many people prefer to reside there to any other part of Hongkong, and the only thing, preventing them from doing so, is the lack of an adequate means of transport. Thanking you for publishing this in your valued paper.

Yours faithfully,

"A RESIDENT."

Hongkong, April 12, 1921.

## V.B.C. ATHLETIC MEETING.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—In connection with the above, may I suggest that entry forms for the races for boys and girls be sent to the various schools in the Colony. The data thus furnished would be a help to the handicappers, and also be reliable.

Last year the races for children were nothing but a farce; the handicappers knew nothing whatever regarding the ages of the various competitors, and most of the information furnished them on the ground by parents and competitors was misleading and inaccurate.—Yours, etc.

April 14, 1921.

## KINEMA NOTES.

## CORONET PICTURES.

## "PIRATE GOLD."

A delightful admixture of the humorous and the thrilling, "Pirate Gold," the current attraction at the Coronet Theatre, is a serial of a distinctly unusual kind, presenting all the excitement and glamour of a treasure hunt together with the charm of an engaging love story. A plot of unusual originality and fine photography combine to make a picture of outstanding merit. An exceptionally clever and laughable Harold Lloyd Comedy, "His Royal Snyzess," and an interesting topical gazette complete an excellent programme.

## HONGKONG THEATRE.

Featuring Dorothy Dalton the popular star in the principal role, "Love Letters," a powerful Paramount drama in 5 reels was screened for the first time at the Hongkong Theatre last night, before an appreciative house. The film was immensely enjoyed by all. It will continue until Friday night and should not be missed by picture-goers. By special request, the thrilling drama "Dawn," will be repeated at the 7.15 performances. At 6 p.m., on Sunday, a special matinee will be given when the chief attraction will be "Our Better Selves," a drama of intense human interest with Fannie Ward in the lead. It will be supported by a comedy entitled "On the Beach at Walkiki," adapted from Burton Holmes' "Travels," and some of the latest numbers of the famous British Gazette.

## WHY

## IS A LEFT-HANDED PITCHER CALLED A "SOUTHPAW"?

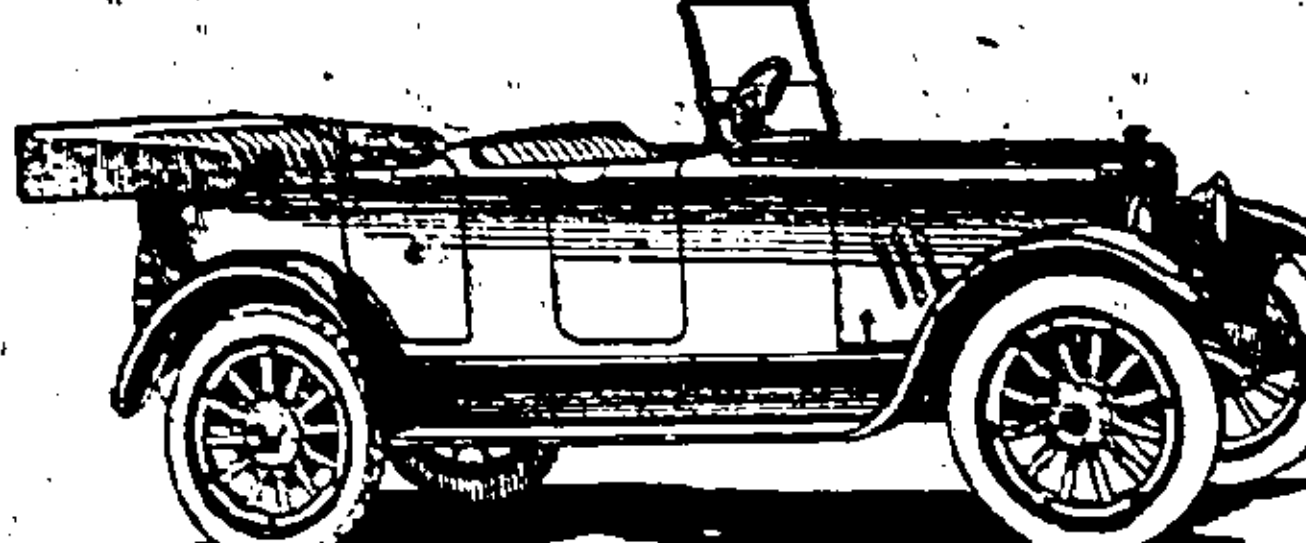
The word "southpaw" used so frequently in the course of references to baseball games, is a bit of slang which has crept into the language during the last few years—a colloquialism which has behind it rather more of logical pedigree than most slang words can claim. In order that the batter may not have to face the rays of the setting sun at any time of the year, a baseball diamond is usually laid out so that the batter's box faces due east. The pitcher, therefore, faces westward, while his right hand is toward the north and his left hand toward the south. As the majority of pitchers are right-handed, it was only natural that an exception to this rule should be singled out for a certain specific title—and the name "southpaw" was adopted on account of the usual points of the compass in connection with the diamond itself. The eccentricities of Rube Waddell and other "southpaws" have made the name synonymous with "erratic," so far as baseball language is concerned, though there is no medical support for the theory that left-handed persons are more peculiar than those who use their right hands.



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## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## INCREASED STAMP DUTY BILL.

NO PEAK PLEBISCITE TO BE TAKEN.

## A HOUSING QUERY.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber at 2.30 this afternoon.

There were present: His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Dr. Chud Severn, C.M.G.).

His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops (Major-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.).

The Hon. Colonial Secretary (Mr. D. C. Wolfe).

The Hon. Attorney-General (Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C., C.B.E.).

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer (Mr. C. McWess, O.B.E.).

The Hon. Director of Education (Mr. E. A. Irving).

The Hon. Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Mr. S. B. C. Ross).

The Hon. Director of Public Works (Mr. T. L. Perkins).

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

Hon. Mr. Lau Chiu-pak.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Hui-yok.

Hon. Mr. Ho Fook.

Hon. Mr. A. C. Stephen.

Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock asked the following questions:—

1. In view of the fact that additional taxation is being imposed on all the inhabitants of the Colony in an unsuccessful endeavour to balance the Budget for the Current Year, 1921, will the Government make a Referendum of Magazine Gap and Peak Residents with a view to ascertain whether it is the wish of the majority of such Residents that a Motor Road should be made from Magazine Gap to the Peak? If not, why not?

2. What is the estimated cost of making such Motor Road, and when was such estimate obtained?

The answers to the questions were as follows:—

1. The Government is not prepared to make such a referendum as suggested, because the construction of the road has been approved by the Legislative Council. The road will be of the greatest value not only as a means of access to all parts of the Peak eventually by motor vehicles but also it will reduce the cost of carriage of road and building materials to at least one-half the present price. It may also have the desired result of lessening considerably the employment of women and children in carrying burdens to the Hill District. The new alignment of the road will make it possible to construct branch roads, meeting other portions of the District with the lower levels. It may add that applications for built sites on the portion of road in question are being received.

2. The Public Works Committee of this Council at a meeting held on October 8, 1920, unanimously recommended the construction of this road at an estimated cost of \$86,200. At a further meeting of the Committee held on January 13, 1921, a change in the route was recommended at a revised estimate of \$118,187. The Hon. Member dissenting. Government adopted the policy advocated by the Committee, but the revised estimate proved somewhat too low and on the 9th of April a contract for the construction of the road at a cost of \$127,985 was signed.

Arising out of the answers, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock asked what reasons the Government had for the statement that the road would reduce the cost of carrying road and building materials to the Peak by half the present prices, and whether any applications had been received for building sites on the portion of the road in question.

H. E. the Officer Administering the Government: I do not know if the Director of Public Works is in a position to answer the supplementary questions. If not they can come up on another occasion.

The Hon. Director of Public Works said he had seen a Denis truck at Magazine Gap which had a carrying capacity of two tons. The truck itself weighed 2 tons 15 cwt. This truck was taken without difficulty over Morrison Gap in 15 minutes. The present rate for carrying materials to the Peak was \$4.95 per ton to which 60 per cent had to be added giving a total of \$7.92. With this truck it would cost \$1.71. An application had already been received and tentative applications asking when the road would be opened.

His Excellency: From whom?

The Hon. Director of Public Works: The only name I have at

present is that of the Asiatic Petroleum Company.

The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird gave notice that at the next meeting he would ask that in view of the housing problem which was acute and that the Dairy Farm Company held 210 of highly suitable land on the cool side of the Island, would the Government take preliminary steps to develop some portion of the mainland, say Shatin Valley, and thus release the land at present in the possession of the Company.

TREATY OF PEACE.

The Hon. Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to modify certain provisions of the Treaty of Peace Order, 1919, as amended by the Treaty of Peace (Amendment) Order, 1920, and by the Treaty of Peace (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 1920, for the purpose of adopting the provisions of the Order to the circumstances of the Colony of Hongkong.

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. The object of this Bill is to adapt to the circumstances of the Colony the amendments made in the Treaty of Peace Order, 1919, by the Treaty of Peace (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 1920.

2. The latter Order was published in the London Gazette of January 21, 1921, and in the Hongkong Gazette of April 1, 1921.

3. The method followed in the Bill is similar to that of Ordinance No. 3 of 1920, and Ordinance No. 15 of 1920, the reference is in the second column of the schedule being to the articles of the original Order, as amended by the amendment Orders.

In moving this Bill, the Attorney General said that various orders in council had been made from time to time by His Majesty to make provisions for the various treaties entered into by the Government. This present order was drafted principally for the United Kingdom, although it was intended to apply to the rest of the Empire also. In the latter case, the order required revision to make it applicable to any particular part of the Empire. There were many necessary and obvious modifications in the wording of the order before it could be made applicable to Hongkong. For example, in the matter of penalties, the fines were referred to in pounds sterling. Then again there were references to the Board of Trade and the Treasury in the order which did not apply here. This Bill was one of a series which would be necessary to make the various orders mentioned applicable to the Colony. It provides for the substitution of the word "Government" for "Treasury" in two places in the order, and several other similar modifications.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY.

The Hon. Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to provide for the transfer of property, rights and powers to successive holders of the office of Custodian of Enemy Property.

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this bill is to make it clear that property, rights and powers vested in, or conferred upon, any holder of the office of Custodian pass to his successors in office. This is important for the purpose of dealing with the legal estate, particularly in the case of leasehold property.

In proposing the first reading of the Bill, the Attorney General said that was to provide for Property vested in the custodian when passed to a successor—custodians do not hold permanent office—the transferee of the property need not go through a distressing and fresh investing process as was necessary hitherto. This Bill would have the effect of making property transferable from a custodian to his successor without the formality referred to.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded and there being no objection the Bill was read a first time.

STAMP DUTY.

The Hon. Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the law relating to Stamp Duty.

OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. The objects of this bill are (a) to increase the revenue from stamp duties, (b) to facilitate the collection of those duties and prevent evasion, and (c) to correct various defects in the present law which have long been known to exist. The need for additional revenue is urgent.

2. The bill is based as far as possible on the United Kingdom Stamp Acts, references to which appear in the marginal notes throughout. There is, however, one great difference between the Acts and this bill. In the United Kingdom, speaking generally and subject to certain clear exceptions, the payment of stamp duty is voluntary. In other words, it is no offence not to stamp an instrument, and the Crown cannot sue for the duty. The only sanction is that if the instrument ever has to be given in evidence in civil proceedings it is not admitted until the duty, and a small penalty, have been paid. In the bill the payment of stamp duty is made compulsory in every case except four, i.e., attested copies, duplicates, agreements of service with a corporate body, and agreements under hand (other than agreements for the sale of goods and other property, the stamping of which is made compulsory). In other words, the Collector can sue for the duty, and it is also a criminal offence not to stamp. The position under the existing Ordinance is not clear: it is arguable that stamping is compulsory, but the current opinion is that except in certain special cases, stamping is voluntary as in the United Kingdom.

3. Certain duties imposed by the bill are entirely new, i.e., the duties on agreement for the sale of goods, on exchange contracts and on telegraphic transfers and the late registration duty referred to in Heading No. 41 (2) and clause 29. Others are new to the Colony, i.e., the duties on share contract notes imposed by Heading No. 41 (5) and clause 27, and on certificates to practise (Heading No. 15 and clause 22).

4. Sections 10, 41, 42, 43 and 44 are also peculiar to the bill. They are attempts to facilitate collection and to prevent evasion.

5. The definitions in clause 3 of the bill are based largely on the United Kingdom Acts. Attention is drawn to the new definitions of "cheque" and "partnership instrument." The former will make illegal the evasion of bill of exchange duty carried out by the use of cheques (in the old sense) drawn by bankers here or their branches or agents outside the Colony. The definition of "partnership instrument," it will be seen, is not limited to instruments used in the formation of a partnership.

("Cheque" means a bill of exchange drawn within the Colony on a banker within the Colony and payable within the Colony on demand. "Partnership instrument" includes every agreement relating to the formation, continuance, organisation or dissolution of any partnership, and every agreement relating to the alteration of any of the terms of any partnership.)

6. Sub-clause (5) of clause 5 makes the payment of stamp duty a civil debt, and the non-payment of stamp duty a criminal offence, except where in the schedule stamping is stated to be voluntary.

7. Clause 6 is intended to make all unstamped instruments inadmissible in evidence or for registration, even though, at the time when the instrument is tendered, the payment of duty has not yet, by lapse of time, become a civil debt or a criminal liability.

8. Clause 10, which deals with splitting, is a general application of a principle which has hitherto been applied in the Colony, and in the United Kingdom, only to the particular case of receipts.

9. Clause 16, which relates to late stamping by special leave, gives the Collector some powers at present possessed only by the Governor in Council. It is thought that this will conduce to greater convenience and despatch, and any person aggrieved will be able to appeal to the Governor in Council.

10. The duty on agreements for the sale of property, introduced by clause 21, has been adopted from the United Kingdom Stamp Acts. It is intended to prevent evasion of conveyance duty. The agreement pays the same *ad valorem* duty as a conveyance, and the subsequent conveyance pays nothing. If the agreement is rescinded, the duty is returnable. The heading does not apply to agreements for the sale of goods, vessels, or immovable property situated out of the Colony.

11. Clause 22, which deals with certificates to practise, introduces a form of taxation new to the Colony. The only precedent known is the annual certificate required in the United Kingdom from solicitors and notaries public. The fee there varies from £3 to £9. Under the clause in the bill the certificates must be taken out before beginning to practise, i.e., in the general case, they should be taken out in December for the following year. A temporary regulation will however, be made allowing to persons in practice at the commencement of the Ordinance a period of one month from that date to take out their certificates for 1921.

12. Clause 23 introduces another entirely new duty, that on exchange contracts. Exchange contracts which result in transactions that pay bill of exchange or telegraphic transfer duty will not pay exchange contract duty.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

THE GENERAL OFFICER Commanding wishes to remind all Britons who served in the War, and who are now in Civil life in Hongkong, that his MEETING will take place TOMORROW at 3.30 p.m. in the ROYAL ARTILLERY THEATRE, VICTORIA BARRACKS.

The Subject for discussion will be—

1. The desirability of forming an ex-service organisation in Hongkong.

2. "The British Legion", which is the provisional title of the Unity Movement.

3. Appointment of a Committee to give effect to any resolution that may be passed.

Hongkong, April 14, 1921.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Motor Boat "JEAN" length 35 feet, beam 8 feet, 45 H.P. M.G. Thornycroft Engine, built by Messrs. Thornycroft in England, in good running order, comfortably fitted up. Price \$6,000.00 or open to consider an offer. Apply to F. GRAHAM, c/o Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.

## FOR SALE.

MERCER TOURING CAR.—7 H.P. complete with all accessories including two spare wheels and one spare tyre. Apply to, LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Alex. Bldg.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

(ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

April 19, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

An Assortment of Superior Household Linens, &c., (IN SMALL LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS). Comprising:—

Hemstitched and Scalloped Pillow Cases, Bed Sheet 72-in. and 90-in. wide, White Satin Quills, Bed Valances, Damask Table Cloths and Serviettes, Turkish Towels, Bath Sheets, Huckaback Towels, Crochet and Drawnwork Doilies, White Calico, Ladies' and Gent's Handkerchiefs.

Also

A number of Marble Statuettes, &c., &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 14, 1921.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PERSIA"

From TRIESTE, via VENICE, ADE, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 14th April.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 29th inst. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, April 14, 1921.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship, "DAKAR" MARU, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY'S Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 15th April 1921, will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co's representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, April 14, 1921.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

The rate of duty is the same as that on bills of exchange and telegraphic transfers, i.e., 10 cents on every \$500.

13. The share contract duty introduced by clause 27 is new in Hongkong, but it exists in the United Kingdom. The scale in the United Kingdom advances by thirteen steps, from 6d. on £100 to £1 on amounts over £20,000. The scale in the Schedule to the bill is \$2 for all amounts up to \$10,000, and \$5 for all amounts above that figure.

14. The telegraphic transfer duty introduced by clause 28 is new, but there seems to be no valid reason why remittances by telegraphic transfer should escape duty while remittances by bill of exchange pay. The rate is the same as the bill of exchange and exchange contract rate, i.e., 10 cents for every \$500.

15. Clause 29 is an attempt to deal with the problem of blank transfers, i.e., transfers of shares executed by the registered owner in which the name of the transferee is left blank. These transfers pass to successive purchasers before being finally completed and registered and thus many transfers escape paying duty. The question of making all blank transfers illegal was considered but it was thought that such a prohibition would interfere unduly with a common practice which has been found to be useful and convenient. Blank transfers are therefore not made illegal, but an inducement to prompt registration of transfers is offered, or, perhaps it should be said, a penalty is placed on late registrations. The scale of penalties is given in Heading No. 41 (2) in the Schedule. No late registration penalty is incurred if the transfer is registered within one month after execution by the transferor. It must, however, not be overlooked that this late registration duty is only an additional safeguard against evasion, and that every transfer of shares must in any event pay the share transfer duty. It should be noted that in future all transfers of shares must contain the true date of execution by the transferor, and that no transfers must be accepted unless they either (a) contain the date of execution by the transferor or (b) are duly stamped. The clause refers only to shares on registers kept in the Colony.

16. Clause 41 is meant to fasten and broaden the liability in the case of instruments executed in the name of a corporate body or firm. It is intended that criminal liability shall attach to the corporate body itself in the former case, and to the person appearing to have the management in the latter case, upon mere failure to stamp. In other words, the corporate body in the one case, and the manager in the other case, will be liable for the mere omission, apart from any question of intention to evade or of guilty knowledge, and will be bound to see that the instrument is duly stamped.

17. As it is desirable that the onus should be placed expressly on one side or the other it seems not unreasonable to place it on the party who has both the knowledge of the facts and a personal pecuniary interest in the result of the claim or appeal.

18. The power of inspection given by clause 43 may seem rather wide and severe, but it will probably be used comparatively seldom and it is considered very desirable to have the power in reserve.

(Clause 43 provides that in any case where the Collector may have reason to believe that there are or may be on any premises, or on or in the possession or under the control of any person, any books of account or other documents whatsoever any of the contents of which may be relevant to the question of the liability of any person to the payment of stamp duty under this Ordinance, the Collector, and any person authorised thereto by him in writing, may enter on any such premises for the purpose of inspection, and may search any such person, and

(Continued on Page 10.)

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, April 14, 1921.

## NOTICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD'S

## MEN'S SECTION.

Our Footwear does more than LOOK good;

It yields a service and a comfort which makes the wearer realise the soundness of its value—

In every case your satisfaction is GUARANTEED.

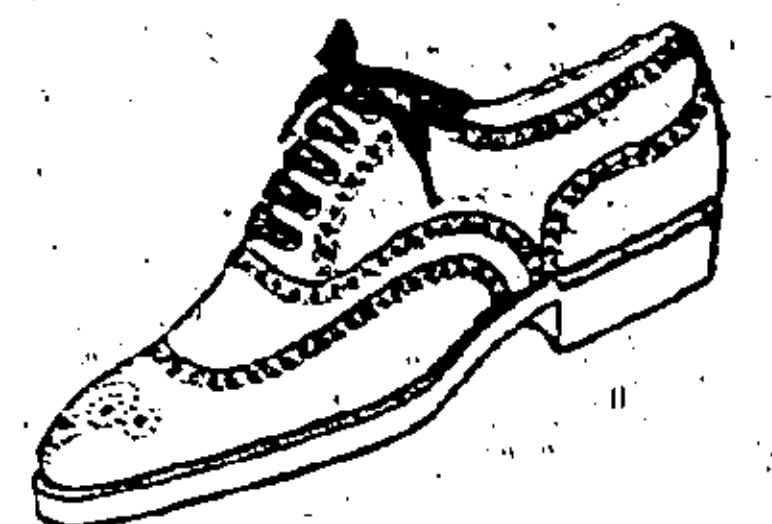
HERCULES CASHMERE HALF-HOSE

LIGHTWEIGHT CASHMERE

HALF HOSE

IN ALL COLOURS

\$1.50 to \$4.50 per pair



## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## ENGLISH AND ITALIAN VIOLINS

SPECIALLY PEGGED FOR THIS CLIMATE.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

18, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

TEL. 1238.

## HOUSEHOLD COAL

On and after November 1st, 1920, until further notice we are prepared to accept orders for HOUSEHOLD COAL re-screened in Hongkong at the following prices:—

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road)...\$22.00 per ton.

Bowen Road and Lower Levels...\$21.00 per ton.

and Kowloon...\$21.00 per ton.

TERMS:—CASH WITH ORDER

(CHEQUES PAYABLE TO "KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION")

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

HEAD OFFICE:—TIENTSIN.

AGENTS:—DODWELL & CO., LTD., HONGKONG.

OUR SOUVENIR NUMBER IS NOW ON SALE At \$1 per copy.

ORDERS FOR EXTRA COPIES CAN BE PLACED ONLY AT

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICES,

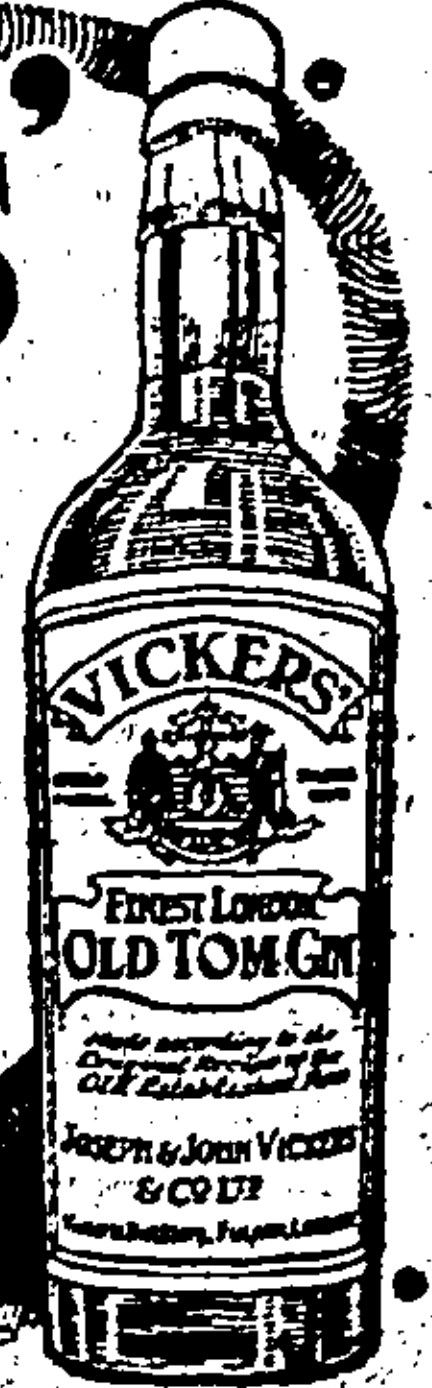
5, Wyndham Street.

## Vickers' LONDON Gin

The Perfection of over a Century's Experience in Gin Distilling

"BOTH BRANDS ARE BENEFICIAL!"

FINEST LONDON OLD TOM FINEST LONDON UNSWEETENED



Price per Case 1 doz. gts. Duty Paid \$28.00

SOLE AGENTS:—

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

5, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 135.











## TO-DAY'S CABLE.

(Radio's Service to the China Mail)

## NATIONAL CRISIS.

TRIPLICE DECISION TO STRIKE ON FRIDAY.

"SITUATION VERY GRAVE."

UGLY INCIDENTS REPORTED FROM FIFESHIRE.

LONDON, April 13.

The temper of the miners in some areas is taking an ugly turn. For example there was a serious disturbance at Thornton Junction in Fifeshire where several thousand miners compelled a number of railway signmen to leave the signal cabins, causing practical suspension of traffic; but marines and sailors were called in and traffic was resumed. The strikers then looted goods trains and two shops but were driven off by police, soldiers, and sailors who were rushed up in lorries. A score of rioters were arrested.

## PREMIER'S HOPE.

LONDON, April 13.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd George read a letter from the National Union of Railwaymen announcing the Triplix decision to strike at ten o'clock on Friday night. He said that the Government deeply deplored this decision. Undoubtedly the situation was very grave but he hoped wiser counsels would prevail. Meanwhile the Government is considering all necessary measures to meet the emergency.

## A SERIOUS BLOW.

LONDON, April 13.

The locomotive engineers and firemen who have their own union independent of the National Union of Railwaymen, and whose attitude up to the present has been doubtful, have decided also to strike on Friday. Mr. Lloyd George has written to the leaders of the railwaymen and transport workers asking the grounds on which they have decided to inflict such a serious blow to their fellow countrymen.

## NEXT PEACE MOVE?

LONDON, April 13.

It is expected that the next peace move will come from Labour leaders outside the Triplix. It has not yet been ascertained how many unions will support the Triplix but Mr. Thomas, announcing the decision, added that many other unions had applied to join in the strike. He stated that these include the electrical trades union. On the other hand, district returns in the ballot by the sailors and firemen's union up to the present show substantial majorities against a strike.

## NATIONAL RALLY.

The national rally in support of the Government continues. Recruiting for the defence force has greatly increased, following the killing of mischievous rascals. A committee representing ex-service men's organisations at a meeting in Edinburgh unanimously passed a resolution calling on ex-service men to assist in preserving life and property in the grave national crisis.

## MUI TSAL

NO LOCAL BOARD OF INVESTIGATION?

CHURCHILL'S STATEMENT.

LONDON, April 13.

In the House of Commons, replying to Lord Cavendish-Bentinck, Mr. Winston Churchill said that he was not aware of the appointment of a board of investigation to inquire into the system of *mui tsal* in Hongkong. He was informed that a committee of Chinese ladies was being formed to assist in this connection the Po Leung Kuk (home for destitute women and girls) which was of the greatest assistance to the Colonial Government in all matters connected with the protection of women and girls.

## HONGKONG NAVAL HOSPITAL.

QUESTIONS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, April 13.

In the House of Commons, replying to Commr. Bellairs, Colonel Amery stated that the maximum number of patients that could be accommodated at the Royal Naval Hospital, Hongkong, was 134. The maximum and minimum accommodated in 1920 were 99 and 52, respectively. Eleven convalescents had been sent from the Hongkong hospital to the Yokohama Naval Hospital in 1920. The latter was not reopened until June 16, 1920, which was after the usual time of the year for the transfer of convalescents thither from Hongkong.

## HOLLAND AND BRITAIN.

NEW DAILY AIR SERVICE INAUGURATED.

LONDON, April 13.

Holland and Britain are being brought into quicker communication by the inauguration of a daily Dutch air service between London and Amsterdam. The schedule time is four hours and the ten fare guineas. An air connection from Amsterdam to Copenhagen is made with "flying pullmans" luxuriously fitted with armchairs and writing tables.

## DAVIS CUP TENNIS.

EFFORTS TO SECURE SHIMIDZU FOR JAPAN.

LONDON, April 13.

It is understood that Shimidzu has cabled from Calcutta that he will be unable to represent Japan in the Davis Cup ties this year. Further efforts are being made through the National Tennis Club of Japan to obtain his release from business with a view to his participating in Japan's debut in international tennis. Tilden, the world's champion, expresses the opinion that Japan will be the challengers if Shimidzu plays.

## NAVAL ARMAMENTS.

PAVING THE WAY FOR NEGOTIATIONS FOR REDUCTION.

WASHINGTON, April 13.

Senator Borah introduced into the Senate a resolution authorising the President to open negotiations with Britain and Japan as regards the reduction of naval construction.

## PEACE RESOLUTION IN SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 13.

In the Senate, Senator Knox introduced his peace resolution. It contained a clause reserving American rights under the Treaty of Versailles. The resolution was referred to the foreign relations committee.

## THE QUEST OF MOHAMMED'S SACRED SLIPPER SERIES.

## III—THE HAND OF A THIEF

BY SAKA ROHMER.

(Continued from yesterday.)

(COPYRIGHT, 1916.)

In which is introduced Earl Dexter, American, who "only goes in on the big game." The girl with the violet eyes appears again and in this third story of the adventures attending the theft of Mohammed's slipper mystery and excitement are more intense than ever.

"How long has he been gone?" The man started and began to peer about anxiously.

"That's a funny thing, sir," he said, "I was keeping my eyes specially upon him. I noticed him hovering around while Mr. Mostyn was speaking; but although I could have sworn he hadn't passed out, he's gone!"

"You didn't notice his departure then?"

"I'm sorry to say I didn't, sir." Bristol, at the far end of the room, was signalling to me. I walked back and joined him.

"Come over here," he said in a low voice, "and pretend to examine these things."

He glanced significantly to his left. Following the glance, my eyes fell upon the lean American; he was peering into the receptacle which held the holy slipper.

"Did you notice that man I glanced at?"

"Yes."

"Well, that's Earl Dexter, the first crook in America! Ssh! Only goes in on very big things." We had word at the yard when he landed; but we can't touch him—we can only keep our eyes on him. He travels openly and in his own name; always dresses the same and has just given me 'good-day!' They call him the Sombbrero Man. We heard this morning that he had booked two first-class sailings on the 'Oceanic,' leaving for New York three weeks hence. Now, Mr. Cavanaugh, what is his game?"

"It has occurred to me before Bristol," I replied, "and you may remember that I mentioned the idea to you, that there might be a third party interested in the slipper. Why shouldn't Earl Dexter be that third party?"

"Because he isn't a fool," rapped Bristol, shortly. "Earl Dexter isn't a man to gather up trouble for himself. More likely if his visit has anything to do with the slipper he's retained by Hassan and Company. Museum-breaking may be a bit out of the line of his business."

This latter suggestion dovetailed with my own ideas, and oddly enough there was something positively wholesome in the notion of the straightforward crookedness of a mere swell crackman.

Then happened a singular thing, and one that effectually concluded our whispered colloquy. From the top end of the room, beyond the case containing the slipper, one of the yellow blinds came down with a rum.

Bristol turned in a flash. It was not a remarkable accident, and might portend no more than a loose cord, but when, having walked rapidly up the room, we stood before the lowered blind, it appeared that this was no accident at all.

Some four feet from the bottom of the blind (or five feet from the floor) a piece of linen a foot square had been neatly slashed out.

Bristol stared at me in perplexity. "Who on earth did it," he muttered—"and what the blazes for?"

"The American gentleman has just gone out, sir," said the sergeant at the door.

I nodded grimly and raced down the steps. Across the hall in front of me I saw Earl Dexter passing out of the museum. I followed him—through into Kingsway and thence to Fleet Street. He sauntered easily along, a nonchalant gay figure. I had begun to think that he was bound for his hotel and that I was wasting my time when he turned sharply into quiet Salisbury Square; it was almost deserted.

My heart leaped into my mouth with a presentiment of what was coming as I saw an elegant and beautifully dressed woman sauntering along in front of us on the far side.

Was it that I detected something familiar in her carriage—in the poise of her head—something that reminded me of former unforgettable encounters, encounters which without exception had presaged attempts upon the slipper of the Prophet? Or was it that I recollected how Dexter had booked two passages for America? I cannot say; but I felt my heart leap; I knew beyond any possibility of doubt that this meeting in Salisbury Square marked the opening of a new chapter in the history of the slipper.

Dexter slipped his arm within that of the girl in front of him and paced slowly forward in earnest conversation. I suppose my action was very smug and a piece of very poor detective work; for regardless of the obduracy I crossed the road and passed close by the pair.

I saw Dexter and Dexter was speaking as I came up, his well-oiled expression.

ably had crossed the attention of a policeman. Some one was clanking upon the door of the museum, too. Mostyn raced forward and raised the blind—that toward which the slipper had seemed to move.

The lower pane of the window was smashed. Blood was trickling down upon the floor from the jagged edges of the glass.

"Hullo, there! Open the door! Open the door!"

Bells were going all over the place now; sounds of running footsteps came from below; but Mostyn stood staring at the broken window and at the solid iron bars which protected it without, which were intact, substantial—which showed him that nothing human could possibly have entered.

That was the story as I heard it half an hour later. For Inspector Bristol, apprised of the happening, was promptly on the scene; and knowing how keen was my interest in the matter he rang me up immediately. I arrived soon after Bristol and found a perplexed group surrounding the uncanny slipper of the Prophet. No one had dared to touch it; the dread vengeance of Hassan of Aleppo would visit any unbeliever who ventured to lay hand upon the holy, bloody thing. Well we knew it, and as though it had been a venomous scorpion, we, a company of up-to-date prosaic men of affairs, stood around that dilapidated mark, and kept a respectful distance.

Mostyn, an odd figure in pajamas and dressing gown, turned his pale, intellectual face to me as I entered.

"It will have to be put back—secretly," he said.

His voice was very unsteady. Bristol nodded grimly and glanced at the two constables, who, with a plain clothes man unknown to me, made up that midnight company.

"I'll do it, sir," said one of the constables suddenly.

"One moment," Mostyn raised his hand.

"Do you understand fully," the constable continued, "the risk you run?"

"I think so, sir," answered the constable, "but I'm prepared to chance it."

"The hands," resumed Mostyn slowly—"of those who hitherto have ventured to touch it have been—"

he hesitated—"cut off."

"All right, sir," said the man with a sort of studied truculence, "I'll take my chance."

I tried to stop him; Mostyn, too, stepped forward, and Bristol swore frankly. But it was of no avail.

A sort of chill seemed to claim my very soul when I saw the constable stoop, unconcernedly pick up the slipper and replace it in the broken case.

"All you want is a new pane of glass, sir," he said, "and the thing's done."

Constable Hughes has no further place in these records. He was picked up outside the section house on the following evening with his right hand severed just above the wrist.

The day that followed was one of the hottest which we experienced during the heat wave. It was a day crowded with happenings. The Burton room was closed to the public, whilst a glazier worked upon the broken east window and a new blind was fitted to the west. Behind the workman, guarded by a watchful commissioner, yawned the shattered case containing the slipper.

At about 11 o'clock, as I hurried along the Strand, I almost collided with the girl of the violet eyes! She turned and ran like the wind down Arundel Street, whilst I stood at the corner staring after her in blank amazement, as did other passers-by, for a man cannot with dignity race headlong after a pretty woman down a public thoroughfare!

It's the most horrible and confusing case," Bristol said to me when I joined him at the museum, "that the Yard has ever had to handle. It bristles with outrages and murders. God knows where it will all end. I've had London scoured for a clue to the whereabouts of Hassan and Company, and drawn absolutely blank! Then there's Earl Dexter. Where does he come in? For once in a way he's living in hiding. I can't find his headquarters. I've been thinking—"

He drew me aside into the small gallery which runs parallel with the Assyrian room.

"Dexter has booked two passages in the 'Oceanic.' Who is his companion?"

I wondered, I had wondered more than once, if his companion were my beautiful violet-eyed acquaintance. A scruple—perhaps an absurd scruple—hitherto had kept me silent respecting her, but now I determined to take Bristol fully into my confidence.

A conviction was growing upon me that she and Earl Dexter together represented that third party whose existence we had long suspected. Whether they operated separately or on behalf of the Moslems (of which arrangement I could not conceive) remained to be seen. I was about to voice my doubts and suspicions when Bristol went on hurriedly.

"I have thoroughly examined the Burton room, and considering that the windows are thirty feet from the ground; that there is no sign of a ladder having stood upon the lawn, and that the iron bars are quite intact, it doesn't look humanly possible for anyone to have been in the room last night prior to Mostyn's arrival."

(To be continued.)

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## CHEESE

GOUDA CHEESE . . . \$1.40 per lb.

AUSTRALIAN STILTON \$1.00 " "

FRENCH . . . 90cts. " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

## GREAT SHIRT OFFER

AT

## WHITEAWAY'S.

36 doz. READY MADE SHIRTS.



THE "IMPERIAL" DURO-DYE SHIRTS.

A neat and smart shirt in nice striped designs. Properly cut and made by experienced shirt makers. This material is dyed with Duro-dyes and is absolutely fast. Soft double cuffs. Sizes 14 to 16.

NOTE OUR PRICE

\$2.95

These Shirts are honestly worth \$5.50.

CALL AND INSPECT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW &amp; CO., LTD.

20, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.

THE "STORE FOR THE PEOPLE."

## FUNERAL.

LATE MR. J. G. GRAY.

The funeral of the late Mr. John Graham Gray of Messrs. Snowman & Co., whose death from blood poisoning occurred at the Government Civil Hospital, took place at Happy Valley last evening.

The chief mourners were Mr. R. T. Matheson, of Canton (brother-in-law), and Mr. Clifford Edgcombe, partner of Messrs. Snowman & Co.

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**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

(Continued from Page 5.)

inspect and take copies of any such books of account or other documents. (2) Any copies so taken shall be admissible in evidence in any proceedings under this Ordinance. (3) No person shall obstruct any such inspection or taking of copies in any manner whatsoever. (4) Every person in whose possession or under whose control there may be any books of account or other documents whatsoever which the Collector, or any person authorised thereto by him in writing, may wish to inspect for the purposes of this Ordinance, shall afford to the Collector, or to the person duly authorised by him, all reasonable facilities for such inspection and for taking copies of such books of account and documents.

19. The maximum penalty provided in clause 46 may seem high, but the temptations to evasion, and the gain resulting from continued evasion, will be great in certain cases.

(Every person who commits any offence against this Ordinance shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 and to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one year.)

20. The Companies (Sale of Shares) Ordinance, 1891, Ordinance No. 5 of 1891, which is known as "Kewick's Ordinance," is repealed in clause 47. (1) because it does not seem reasonable to collect under one Ordinance a duty on instruments which are made void by another Ordinance. That position would arise if Ordinance No. 5 of 1891 were allowed to stand on the statute book after the introduction of the new Share Contract Note duty. The Ordinance, in any case, has not justified itself.

21. The subject of death duties was formerly regulated by the Stamp Ordinance, 1891, Ordinance No. 16 of 1901, and when a new scale of death duties was introduced by the Estate Duty Ordinance, 1915, it was provided that the old scale should apply to the estates of persons dying before the commencement of the Estate Duty Ordinance. It seems unnecessary to preserve this temporary provision any longer. To repeal it is the object of sub-clause (3) of clause 47 of the bill.

22. The following remarks apply to the Schedule to the bill—  
Adjudication fee.—The adjudication fee has been raised from \$1 to \$10. The amount of duty involved in an adjudication is usually large. Agreement for the sale of goods.—This duty is new, but the point seems to be a convenient and suitable one at which to impose a tax, and the yield should be substantial. Agreements where the value of the goods does not exceed \$100 are exempt. An adhesive stamp may be used if the agreement is stamped before execution by any party thereto; otherwise, the agreement must be stamped with an overembossed stamp. Stamping is compulsory.

Bill of exchange and Promissory note.—The bill of exchange and promissory note duty in force at present is on graduated scale. The new rate will be a uniform one of 10 cents for every \$500. For large amounts this is lower than the present rate. It is also considerably lower than the rates in force in the United Kingdom and Straits Settlements. The bill of exchange duty is expressly made to apply to circular notes, letters of credit and "travellers' cheques." The duty on cheques is raised from 5 cents to 10 cents. A temporary regulation will be made allowing the use up to the 30th June of cheques stamped before a date to be specified in the regulation.

Bill of lading.—The duty on bills of lading when the freight is \$3 or more is raised from 20 to 30 cents. Charter party.—The duty is raised from 10 cents to 25 cents for every \$100 of the charter hire.

Conveyance on sale.—The present conveyance duty is 50 cents for every \$100. The new schedule keeps to this rate for all cases in which the amount or value of the consideration does not exceed \$5,000, but where it exceeds that figure the new rate will be \$1 for every \$100.

Declaration of trust.—The duty on this has been raised from \$10 to \$20, and the heading is made to include revocations of trust also.

Deed.—The general deed duty has been raised from \$10 to \$20.

Exchange.—The new duty is to be the same duty as on a conveyance of the property of the greater value. The present duty is a fixed one of \$50.

Exchange contract.—This has been dealt with in paragraph 12 above.

Foreclosure order.—This is treated as a conveyance on sale, as in the United Kingdom.

Godown warrant.—The duty has been raised from 10 cents to 20 cents. Lease.—This heading practically adopts an average of the United Kingdom rates, but it avoids the complications of those rates.

Mortgage.—The present and the proposed rates are as follows—

	Present	Bill
Mortgage—10 cts. per \$100. 20 cts. per \$100.	10	20
Agreement for mortgage—10 cts. per \$100.	10	20
Collateral security—10 cts. per \$100.	10	20
Extension of time—10 cts. per \$100.	10	20
Transfer of mortgage—10 cts. per \$100.	10	20
Reassignment—10 cts. per \$100.	10	20
Certificate of satisfaction—10 cts. per \$100.	10	20

Partnership instrument.—This will now include all partnership documents, and the duty is being raised from \$5 to \$20.

Policy of insurance.—The duty on marine policies, other than hull risks for time, has been raised to 50 cents per \$1,000, and the duty on fire and accident policies has been doubled.

Power of Attorney.—The duty has been raised from \$4 to \$5.

Transfer of shares.—The duty has been raised from 10 cents to 50 cents per \$100.

Share warrants to bearer.—The duty has been raised from 30 cents to \$2 per \$100. Share warrants to bearer escape the transfer duty.

Shippers' books, etc.—This is designed to meet the actual practice of Chinese shippers by river craft and junk.

Vesting order.—This is treated as a conveyance on sale, as in the United Kingdom.

Voluntary disposition inter vivos.—This is treated as a conveyance on sale, as in the United Kingdom.

23. A table is added of the correspondence between the clauses of the bill and the provisions of the existing law.

After the Bill had been seconded by the Hon. Colonial Secretary the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock asked that copies of the Bill be sent to the General Chamber of Commerce, the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and the Stockbrokers Association.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak supported this request and was proceeding to speak when a point of order was raised.

After the Bill had been passed His Excellency brought up the point about sending copies to the bodies mentioned.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock asked what was the good of one copy.

His Excellency: I did not say one copy.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak asked that a reasonable adjournment be allowed as vital principles were involved and there were direct taxes on free trade. Furthermore three of the unofficial members would be leaving shortly and although they would doubtless be represented by worthy substitutes, yet there should be opportunity for full discussion.

His Excellency spoke of the anxiety of the Government to put the Bill through as it had for its object the raising of revenue. He did not agree that any of the taxes would interfere with the freedom of trade, but on the other hand they would have beneficial effects in controlling transactions which were not for the benefit of trade or the Colony.

The Government had to get the Bill through because they must raise revenue, but they were willing to give a reasonable time for consideration to the parties who were interested and who represented the trading or professional interests. What that time should be they had now to consider. He at first thought of suggesting a fortnight.

Hon. Mr. Pollock pointed out that the Hon. Messrs. Ho Fook and Stephens would be leaving on April 23. His Excellency said in that case they could leave their views in the form of memoranda which the Government would be ready to consider. They could have the debate on the second reading on the 25th and then if necessary it could be further adjourned.

The Attorney General said the Bill could be taken to committee at the next meeting of Council.

The matter was then left at this understanding.

The following is the draft of regulations—

The adhesive stamps to be used on bills of exchange, circular notes, letters of credit, "travellers' cheques," Chinese shippers' books and ships' receipts (other than bills of lading) shall be overprinted with the letters "B.E."

All instruments relating to land in the New Territories executed in pursuance of the provisions of the New Territories Regulation Ordinance, 1910 shall be exempt from duty.

**TEMPORARY REGULATIONS.**

Cheques stamped before the 14th day of April, 1921, with an impressed and dated stamp of the value of five cents shall be deemed to have been duly stamped if signed before the 30th day of June, 1921.

Cheques stamped before the 14th day of April, 1921, with an impressed and dated stamp of the value of five cents, if signed between the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December, 1921, both days inclusive, shall be deemed to have been duly stamped if an adhesive revenue stamp of the value of five cents shall have been affixed thereto, before signature and shall have been effectively cancelled.

Certificates to practice during the year 1921, taken out by persons practising at the commencement of the Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been duly taken out and stamped if taken out and stamped within one month after the commencement of this Ordinance.

The Council adjourned until April 25 at 2.30 p.m.

**FINANCIAL MINUTES.**

The following vote recommended by H. E. the Governor came before the Finance Committee and was approved—

\$1,050 in aid of the vote Kowloon-Canton Railway, Special Expenditure, Platform Allowances.

The following votes by H. E. the Officer Administering the Government were also approved—

\$1,550 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary, Extensions and alterations to No. 1 Motor House, Garden Road.

\$5,300 in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, Bathing Places, North Point and Kennedy Town.

\$660 in aid of the vote Harbour Master's Department, Personal Emoluments.

\$4,500 in aid of the vote Sanitary Department, Other Charges, Launches, Steam Barges and Lighters, Repairs.

\$600 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary, Installation of Water Closets and extension of sewer in Kennedy Town Hospital.

\$401 on account of Education Department, Other Charges, Typewriters.

**ALL DEAF AND DUMB.****SILENT COURT HEARING.**

The accused and all the witnesses in a case heard in a Vienna police court were deaf and dumb.

The chairman of the entertainment committee of the Home for the Deaf and Dumb was charged with having stolen the proceeds of a masquerade ball in which the deaf and dumb dancers were all dressed as ragpickers, and of a theatrical entertainment given by them. The amounts in question were equal in English money to about 6s. and 2s. 6d. The accused was acquitted.

**TYPHOON WARNING.**

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory at 3 p.m. on April 13—

Typhoon 136 deg. Long. E. and 18 deg. Lat. N. moving N.W.

Two cases of small-pox one of which was fatal (both Chinese) were reported yesterday, also two non-fatal cases of paratyphoid fever, one Dane (imported) and the other Chinese.

According to the Canton Times, word has been received from Hongkong that nearly all the labour unions in Hongkong will hold a general celebration of the inauguration of President Sun Yat-sen. At a meeting of the representatives of the different labour unions it was decided that a committee should be sent to Canton to consult with the public organisations regarding the proposed celebration. It is understood that the public organisations in Canton will notify the labour unions in Hongkong by wire when the day of the inauguration has been decided upon.

The C. N. s.s. "Shantung" left Shanghai on April 12 and is due at Hongkong on April 15.

The s.s. "Agapenor" (Blue Funnel Line) left Singapore on April 14 for Hongkong and is due here on April 17.

The Admiral Line s.s. "Wenatchee" will arrive here on May 1 with U.S. mail, passengers, and freight.

**BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.**

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unnatural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

Printed and Published for THE CHINA MAIL by GEORGE WILLIAM COBB, Buxton, Editor, No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

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PASSENGER SERVICES.

**LONDON SERVICE**

	(Direct)	
"ATREUS"	16th Apr.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"ELFENOR"	25th Apr.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"FELIX"	3rd May	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"DEMOCOCUS"	2nd May	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"AGAPENOR"	31st May	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

**LIVERPOOL SERVICE**

	(Direct or via Continental Ports)	
"AJAX"	19th Apr.	Genoa, M'Isle, L'pool & Glasgow
"ANTIOCHUS"	3rd May	Genoa, M'Isle, L'pool & Glasgow
"TUDOR"	17th May	Genoa, M'Isle, L'pool & Glasgow
"EURYADES"	7th June	Genoa, M'Isle, L'pool & Glasgow

**PACIFIC SERVICE**

	(via Kobe and Yokohama)	
"PROTEUS"	4th May	Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
"TEUCER"	25th May	
"TALITHYBUS"	15th June	

**NEW YORK SERVICE**

	(via Suez or Panama)	
"KT. COMPANION"	13th May	via Suez

**HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE**

"DOMENEUS"	18th April	for London
"FERRIUS"	3rd May	for London
"ANCHISES"	21st June	for London
"TEBESIAS"	7th July	for London

For Freight and all Information Apply to  
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**POST OFFICE NOTICES.**

Telegraphic Communication with Gap Rock Lighthouse is interrupted.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

**INWARD MAILS.**

From	Per	THURSDAY, APRIL 14.
Straits	Shidmoka Maru	
Straits	Meinan	
Straits	Iyo Maru	
Straits	Kamakura Maru	
From	Per	FRIDAY, APRIL 15.
Shanghai	Khyber	
Shanghai	Shantung	
From	Per	SATURDAY, APRIL 16.
Calcutta and Straits	Tamagata Maru	
From	Per	SUNDAY, APRIL 17.
Calcutta and Straits	Yutorofa Maru	
Calcutta and Straits	Shantung Maru	
EUROPE via Suez (Letters and Newspapers London)	Kuryalus	

**OUTWARD MAILS.**

To	Per	THURSDAY, APRIL 14.
Samahai and Wuchow	Kwongchung	4 p.m.
"Fochow"	Banyat Maru No. 17	4 p.m.
"Swatow and Bangkok"	Leon Samud	5 p.m.
Holbow and Haiphong	Chongwa	5 p.m.
To	Per	FRIDAY, APRIL 15.
Shanghai, "North China and Japan"	Persia	8 a.m.
Shanghai, "North China and Japan"	Toshima Maru	9 a.m.
Shanghai, "North China and Japan"	Iyo Maru	9 a.m.
Shanghai, "Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, I. Straits, South Africa, India, via MARSEILLES, Registration 8.45 a.m.		
Letters 9.30 a.m.		
Japan, Amoy and Fochow	Kitamao Maru	11 a.m.
Swatow, "Bangkok and North China"	Haihong	11 a.m.
Swatow, "Bangkok and North China"	Choyang	11 a.m.
Dairen, "Bangkok and North China"	Kyodo Maru No. 18	11 a.m.
Bangkok	Loongang	2 p.m.
Philippine Islands	Loongang	2 p.m.
Holbow, "Straits, Bangkok, Mauritius, and I. Straits, South Africa, India, via MARSEILLES, Registration 8.45 a.m.		
Letters 9.30 a.m.		
"Hohow"	Lindsay Moller	3 p.m.
	Kan Ying Fat	5 p.m.
To	Per	SATURDAY, APRIL 16.
Straits, "Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, I. Straits, South Africa, India, via MARSEILLES, Registration 8.45 a.m.		
Letters 9.30 a.m.		
The Parcel Mail will be closed at 6 p.m. on Friday, 15th inst.		
Swatow, Amoy and Keelung	Kaijo Maru	8 a.m.
Monday, April 18.		
Seigon, "Straits, Bangkok, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL"	Komansu	9 a.m.
Java & Port Moresby via Batavia	Tyharom	2 p.m.
Shanghai, North China and Japan	Yingchow	5 p.m.
To	Per	TUESDAY, APRIL 19.
Japan, "Canada, United States, Central States, and EUROPE via SEATTLE"	Dulight	9 a.m.
Holbow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Kailong	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fochow	Chuan	9 a.m.
Land via THURSDAY ISLAND, Registration 8.45 a.m.		
Amoy, "Shanghai and North China"	Nikko Maru	11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fochow	Shantung	11 a.m.
	Haihong	11 a.m.
To	Per	WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20.
Holbow and Haiphong	Loongang	8 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, "Canada, United States, and EUROPE via SEATTLE"		
Letters 9.30 a.m.		
Shanghai and North China	Shantung	11 a.m.
To	Per	SUNDAY, APRIL 24.
Philippine Islands	Taming	9 a.m.
To	Per	THURSDAY, APRIL 28.
Shanghai, "North China and Japan"	Atsuta Maru	10 a.m.
Shanghai, "North China and Japan"		
Canada, United States, Central & South America, and EUROPE via VANCOUVER, Registration 9.45 a.m.		
Letters 10.30 a.m.		

\*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only\*

**THE CORONET**

To-day at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15

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— IN —

**"LOVE LETTERS"**

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE.

**HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.**

LAST TOURNAMENT OF THE SEASON.

SATURDAY, 16th April,

AT

THE MING YUEN GARDENS

at 9 p.m.

**MAIN EVENT:**

15 Round Contest for the Heavy Weight Championship of the Colony and the Hongkong Exchange Association Belts.

Pte. WILKINS, v. A. B. EVANS,  
R.M.L. H.M.S. HAWKINS,  
(Heavyweight champion of the China Squadron 1920.)

Also five six-round contests.

BOOKING at MOUTRIES, on WEDNESDAY, (April 13th, Members (on Production of Current Membership cards) and on THURSDAY, 14th, to SATURDAY 16th, General Public.

Prices \$5 and \$3, reserved and \$1, unreserved, which can also be bought at MOUTRIES on above dates. Special Trains will be run.

**THEATRE ROYAL.**

HONGKONG

EASTERN TOURS, LTD.

present the

**H. B. WARING CO.**

COMMENCING

MONDAY, April 18th at 9.15 p.m.

MON. 18...	"THE WITNESS FOR THE DEFENCE"
TUES. 19...	"MR. PIM PASSES BY"
WED. 20...	"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE"
THURS. 21...	"A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL"
FRI. 22...	"A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE"
SAT. 23...	"THE SPECKLED BAND"

Prices \$4, \$2 & \$1.

Booking at MOUTRIES on WEDNESDAY.

**JAPAN IN SIBERIA.****FAR EASTERN REPUBLIC.****DEMAND FOR JAPANESE WITHDRAWAL.**

Vladivostok, March 28.—The last sessions of the Chita Constituent Assembly were devoted to the discussion of foreign policy, and a Note was drafted to the Chinese Government, requesting it to recognise the Far Eastern Republic.

Addressing the Japanese Government, the Constituent Assembly insisted categorically on the immediate withdrawal of the Japanese troops, and hopes that the Far Eastern Republic will be recognised by the Japanese Government.

A Note has been addressed to the United States, in which the Constituent Assembly requests information regarding the presence of American troops in the territory of the Far Eastern Republic.

A resolution was passed at the non-Socialist conference, demanding an active struggle with Bolshevism on a world scale.

Consul Kokuchi has asked the Government what measures have been taken against the increasing robberies of foreign institutions and citizens.

[The last sentence is of course propaganda.]

**BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**

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